

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1910

SCHOOL EDITION

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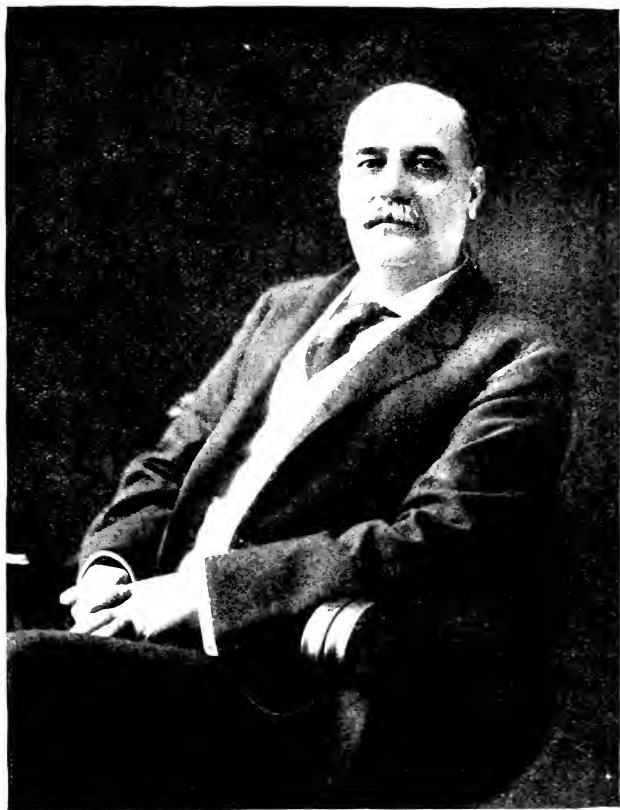
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Kindness of J. D.
Morganau Esq
March 24/10

John H. Linnick

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John Franklin Ford

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Session.

1910.




BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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TRENTON, N. J. :

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CALENDAR FOR 1910.

1910	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1910	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	JULY...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEB...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	AUG...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
MAR...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	SEPT...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	...
APR...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	OCT...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	31	...	...	...	...	...
MAY...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	...	...	...

JUNE.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	DEC...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.										
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.				CENTUR'S.				Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
				1700	2100	1800	2200	1900	2300	2000	2400	D	E	F	G	A	
				2100	2200	2300	2400					A	B	C	D	E	
<i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>																	
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	Th	W
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	F	Th
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	W
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	S
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	S
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G										
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E										
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D										
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C										
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B										
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G										
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F										
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E										
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D										
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B										
17	45	73		C	E	G	A										
18	46	74		B	D	F	G										
19	47	75		A	C	E	F										
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D										
21	49	77		E	G	B	C										
22	50	78		D	F	A	B										
23	51	79		C	E	G	A										
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F										
25	53	81		G	B	D	E										
26	54	82		F	A	C	D										
27	55	83		E	G	B	C										

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

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OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

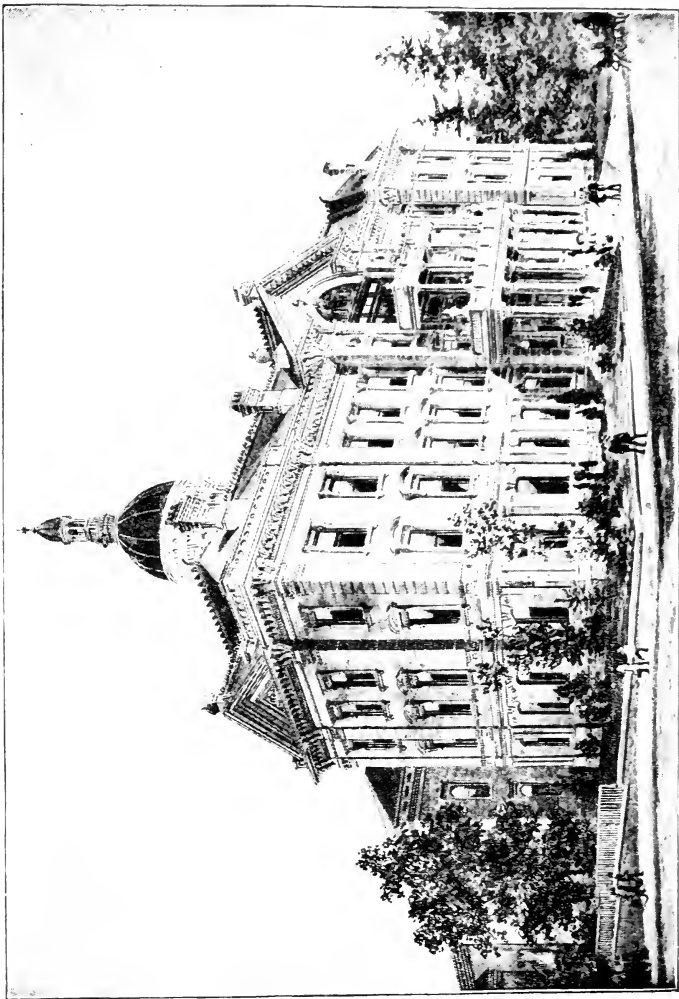
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg



The State Capitol of New Jersey

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tucker-ton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propagation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

Since the Civil War New Jersey has become the centre of marvelous activity in nearly every line of human progress. Her mills clothe multitudes; within her borders are found the termini of every railroad system of the United States, with one exception, penetrating the South and West; her market gardens feed 5,000,000 people; a series of cities arisen upon the desolate sands of the sea shore furnish health and pleasure to hundreds of thousands of visitors; her mines supply iron, zinc and copper; her fisheries are world-famous, and her farms and dairies are models.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret.....	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay.....	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor.....	1683
Gawen Laurie.....	1683
Lord Niel Campbell.....	1685
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse.....	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy.....	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor.....	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy.....	1685 to 1687

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

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William Welsh, Deputy.....	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor.....	1687
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy.....	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the Crown.....	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor.....	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby,, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet.....	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie.....	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Crosby.....	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris.....	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard.....	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone.....	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy.....	1761 to 1763
William Franklin.....	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat).....	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist).....	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829

Garret D. Wall (Democrat).....	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig).....	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig).....	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig).....	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig).....	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat).....	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat).....	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican).....	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican).....	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican).....	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat).....	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat).....	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat).....	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat).....	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat).....	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat).....	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican).....	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor...	
	Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor....	
	Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
•Foster M. Voorhees (Republican).....	1899 to 1902
†Franklin Murphy (Republican).....	1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican).....	1905 to 1908
††John Franklin Fort (Republican).....	1908 to

*President of the Senate William M. Johnson served as Acting Governor from May 21 to June 19, 1900, when Governor Voorhees was absent from the State.

†President of the Senate Edmund W. Wakelee served as Acting Governor from April 25 until June 5, 1904, while Governor Murphy was in Europe; and also from June 15 until June 27, 1904, while the Governor was out of the State.

††President of the Senate Joseph S. Frelinghuysen served as Acting Governor from August 24 to September 4, 1909, while Governor Fort was out of the State.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvalne, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to —.
 John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1907.
 Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—

Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—

Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—

George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—

Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—

Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—

Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—

Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York—

Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—

Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—

Saml. Adams.
John Adams.
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island and Providence, &c.—

Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

North Carolina—

Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

Connecticut—

Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independence, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,

A true copy.

President.

Secy.

John Hancock,

Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;
3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;
4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;
5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;
6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;
7. To establish post offices and post roads;
8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;
9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;
10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;
11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;
12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;
13. To provide and maintain a navy;
14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;
15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;
16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;
17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—
18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearle,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

Delaware—

George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the
Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE. FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

†After the second Monday in January.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789....	George Washington...	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts..	4 years.
1801....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1809....	James Madison.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817....	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1824....	John Quincy Adams..	Massachusetts..	4 years.
1829....	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	8 years.
1837....	Martin Van Buren....	New York.....	4 years.
1841....	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio.....	1 month.
1841....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845....	James Knox Polk....	Tennessee.....	4 years.
1849....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana.....	1yr., 4mo., 5d
1850....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853....	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania....	4 years.
1861....	Abraham Lincoln‡.....	Illinois.....	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877....	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio.....	4 years.
1881....	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio.....	6m., 15d.
1881....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889....	Benjamin Harrison....	Indiana.....	4 years.
1893....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897....	William McKinley††...	Ohio.....	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901..	Theodore Roosevelt..	New York.....	7y., 6m., 20d.
1909..	William H. Taft.....	Ohio.....	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atchinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks‡.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton... ..	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.
1909.....	James S. Sherman.....	New York.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

**Died in office November 21, 1899.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY

A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.

Scale of Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5



tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. "

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or high-ways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Introduction of bills.
- VI. Reports of Committees.
 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
 2. Select Committees.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes

A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.

A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.

A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.

A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and pri-

vate bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond

paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

36. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

37. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

38. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

39. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

40. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

41. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

42. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

43. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

44. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

45. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

46. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

47. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

48. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

49. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

50. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

51. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

MESSAGES.

52. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

53. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

54. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

55. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

56. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

57. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede, insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

58. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

59. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

60. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

61. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and

the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

63. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

64. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

65. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

66. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

67. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

68. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

69. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

70. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

71. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

LEAVE FOR BILLS AND TO INTRODUCE BILLS.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolu-

tions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken,

or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.

2. A call of the House.

3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Highways.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund.
- A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
- A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
- A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
- A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
- A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
- A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
- A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. Any committee may report a printed copy of a bill, joint resolution, or resolution, if the original is lost, mislaid or in the possession of any member who is absent or if for any reason the original is not produced after twenty-four hours' time has been given to secure original. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the

Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills

who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to

the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution; provided, however, that on a written request of twenty members any committee shall report within twenty-four hours of the receipt of such request any bill that has been referred to it.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number of the bill, the page of the General Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employes of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employes.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend such action as said report may show to be necessary.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo.

F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Lalrd, 32, physician.

Morris County.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

Passaic County.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

Salem County.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

Somerset County.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

Sussex County.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

Warren County.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

Recapitulation.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, vice Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and the building presents a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commis-

sioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, with a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trim-

mings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the

State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost \$23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about \$182,000. In 1904 about \$60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about \$100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On

February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of \$15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
 The Penitentiary House.
 Erected by Legislative Authority.
 Richard Howell, Governor.
 In the XXII. Year of American
 Independence, MDCCXCVII.
 That Those Who Are Feared For Their
 Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
 And be Useful.
 Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the right bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of

the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity from fifty patients, in 1848, to 1,348 in 1908.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Since the opening of the institution in May, 1848, there have been received and treated 13,480 patients. At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1908, there were under care of the hospital 1,302 patients—654 men and 648 women. Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the larg-

est, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held every Sunday, when various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appropriation of \$250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated \$12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated \$111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toilet rooms, water sections, etc.

The building for tuberculosis patients has been erected, and will accommodate twenty-five, known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

During the year 1909 the plumbing and tiling of the old building was completed, and the sanitary arrangements for the hospital have been considered by those

competent to judge, to be the best of any public institution of this character.

In both the male and female departments a hydrotherapeutic apparatus has been installed for giving the continuous bath treatment. This apparatus was made especially for the hospital, and has given satisfactory service in the treatment of acutely excited cases.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of \$78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of \$32,318.00, making a total of 852 acres, at a total cost of \$111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of \$2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about \$650,000; a new laundry building, \$18,200; the nurses' cottage, \$20,000, and in 1907 the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at \$294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately \$3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, receptions rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building, accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor

of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894, and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded two-years' course is given to the nurses, and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school 154 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydortherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on

medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets especially constructed for the purpose. The files are thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire is being provided for the patients by the installation of five spiral fire escapes of the most approved form.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building. This frequently occasioned considerable delay in the delivery of important letters, and the new office is found to be of great convenience to the hospital community.

Since the opening of the hospital, in 1876, 9,408 patients have been admitted, 2,285 have been cured, 1,471 discharged in a greatly improved mental condition, and 593 discharged unimproved. The institution has an average yearly increase of about sixty in population. On September 1, 1908, there were 2,051 patients under care and treatment in the hospital.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

Trenton.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowl-

edge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School.

The Normal School has four different courses of study, as follows: First, a three years' general course for persons who have had the equivalent of three years' high school preparation; second, a two years' general course for graduates of four years' high school courses; third, a two years' kindergarten course for graduates of four years' high school courses; fourth, a four years' high school teachers' course, equivalent to a teachers' college course. Also special music courses in voice training, piano and violin.

The Model School begins with the kindergarten and includes a full secondary or high school curriculum. It offers three courses: the classical, Latin scientific and English.

The buildings are equipped with laboratories, gymnasium, and the modern appliances necessary to good work.

The following figures show the first cost to the State and the present valuation of the Normal School property. The first cost to the State has been supplemented from time to time by the contributions of private individuals, and by balances from the Boarding Hall receipts after meeting the annual expenses of the Hall.

FIRST COST TO THE STATE.

Original Normal and Model School

Buildings	\$38,000
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891.....	3,000
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000
Appropriation of 1903.....	5,000
	<hr/>
	\$133,000
Original Boarding Halls.....	\$30,000
Sundry Annual Appropriations.....	67,075
Appropriation of 1904.....	40,000
	<hr/>
	\$137,075

Total.....\$270,075

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings.....	\$51,000	
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000	
Appropriation of 1891.....	8,000	
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000	
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000	
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000	
Appropriation of 1902.....	5,000	
Furniture and apparatus.....	30,000	
		<hr/>
		\$181,000
Boarding Halls	\$71,000	
North Wing, 1893.....	30,000	
Principal's residence, 1893	16,000	
Buildings and lot, 1899	20,400	
Sundry Annual Appropriations	67,075	
Appropriation of 1904.....	40,000	
Furniture	50,000	
Grounds	115,000	
		<hr/>
		\$409,075
		<hr/>
Total	\$590,075	

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1909, these enrollments had increased to 540 in the Normal and 565 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 4,389 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A. M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL. D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A. M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph. D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph. D., LL. D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

THE MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Montclair, Essex County.

The increasing demand for professionally trained teachers, and the inability of the present State Normal School, at Trenton, to meet it, led to the passage of a resolution by the Legislature of 1902 directing the State Board of Education to investigate as to the need of increased normal school accommodations and how best to provide them, should the board find the present accommodations inadequate.

In its study of the question the board discovered that there were 7,561 teachers in the public schools of the State, and that of this number 2,224 were graduates of normal schools, 457 were college graduates, and 1,663 graduates of city training schools, leaving 3,217 teachers, or nearly one-half of the entire number, who had not had any special training. Of the graduates of normal schools employed, nearly forty per cent. came from other States, notwithstanding the fact that the New Jersey State Normal School was working to its full capacity.

In its report to the Legislature in 1903 the board recommended that a normal school be erected in the northern part of the State. In 1904 the Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for the purchase of a site. The board, after inspecting numerous sites, finally purchased a plot in the northern part of Montclair, in Essex County, at a cost of \$25,000. The plot contains twenty-five acres and is 400 feet above sea level, giving an uninterrupted view of Newark and surrounding towns and of the bridges and skyscrapers of New York City. The plot is large enough to accommodate the school building and dormitories, should it be found necessary in the future to provide them, and also to give a large campus and sufficient ground for illustrating methods of teaching agriculture, which will in the near future be as important a subject in the curriculum of a well organized normal school as illustrating the methods of teaching chemistry or literature is at present. Within a radius of ten miles from the site selected there is a population of more than one million.

In 1906 the Legislature appropriated \$275,000 for the erection and furnishing of the building. The plans were prepared by State Architect George E. Poole and Assistant Architect Francis H. Bent, of the Department of Charities and Corrections. The mission style of architecture was adopted, and the material is brick covered with pure white stucco, the roof being red tile. The building is 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, the centre and wings projecting. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

In the basement are the manual training and do-

mestic science rooms, four rooms for observation classes, locker and dressing rooms, showers, recreation and lunch rooms.

On the main floor are the board room, the principal's offices, a library 32x60 feet, the study hall and gymnasium, each 57x76 feet, two large lecture rooms and eight class rooms. The study hall and gymnasium have ceilings twenty-five feet high, giving ample space for gallery and running track, respectively.

On the second floor is the drawing room, 32x60 feet, with high ceiling and north light, three lecture rooms, large laboratories for chemistry, physics, botany and zoology, and dark rooms for photography. Teachers' rooms are provided on each floor.

The finish is in hard pine, except the study hall, which is in white and gold. The study hall will also be used as the auditorium. The walls of the laboratories are of white tile and the floors of cement. The walls of the gymnasium are of cream-colored brick.

The heating and ventilating plant is in a separate structure, located some distance from the main building. The cost of the buildings, exclusive of furniture and grading, will be less than \$250,000.

The school was formally opened on Monday, September 28, 1908. Addresses were made by Governor Fort, President Hays, of the State Board of Education, Edward Russ, chairman of the Building Committee, and others.

The regular sessions of the school began September 15, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils.

The Principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, formerly Principal of the Rhode Island State Normal School.

The school may be reached in three ways:

1. By Erie Railroad—Greenwood Lake Division. The Montclair Heights station adjoins the grounds of the Normal School.

2. By D. L. and W. Railroad to Montclair station, thence by Valley Road trolley to the grounds.

3. By Bloomfield Avenue trolley with transfer at Valley Road to Valley Road trolley.

Passengers by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Newark can take Bloomfield Avenue trolley at Newark station.

Passengers by the Central Railroad of New Jersey to Newark can take Bloomfield Avenue trolley at corner of Market and Broad Streets, Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867: Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and many receive instruction in different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

In 1908 there were 530 boys in the institution.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton State Hospital, and is

located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements since made bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$140,000. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871, and a subsequent act. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building. In 1900 and 1901 about \$31,000 was spent for improvements and the Legislature of 1905 appropriated \$45,000 for the erection of a new cottage and about \$9,000 for various other improvements. The institution is for girls between the ages of ten and nineteen years who may be committed to it by the courts. In 1908 there were 170 inmates.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Deane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon.

This was done at an expense of £9,842 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 \$250,000 was appropriated for the erection of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be

thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also built on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

THE NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden, and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T. Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and \$225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made at a cost of about \$58,000.

**NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.****Vineland.**

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of \$5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of \$21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of \$13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d, 1900. In 1901 the sum of \$7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land \$67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of \$2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of veterans, and the sum of \$28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. Even with these large additions, the Home is filled to its capacity, the membership at the close of the fiscal year, October 31, 1908, being 249 persons—85 males and 164 females.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can

acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 160.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 4,000 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1888, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M. D., the present incumbent. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who occupied the position until his death in 1909. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, was secretary of the board from its organization until her death in 1909. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Philip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and

114 SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent. Harry H. Pond was elected President in 1909.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

For Board of Managers see list of State officers.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are eleven cottages, besides a hospital, large barns, shops and manual training rooms, located on a farm of 250 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven school rooms, drill room and a gymnasium. The Department of Research has a well equipped laboratory, where studies as to the cause and prevention of feeble-mindedness are carried on.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic.

The property is worth over \$250,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$21,000. Besides very good prop-

erty acquisitions at low cost, at least \$150,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

On November 1st, 1908, there were 375 boys and girls in the institution.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, about one mile from Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured three adjoining farms containing in all about five hundred acres.

The three farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for male and one for female patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State author-

itles be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1895, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. Additional appropriations were made in 1901, '02, '03, '04 and '05, aggregating about \$200,000 for extensions and improvements. All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane, are admitted.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

In 1895 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Werts on March 28 of that year, providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of six persons, who were charged with the duty of building an intermediate prison for the criminal classes. The commission was authorized to set apart the property known as the Edgar farm, located in Union and Middlesex Counties, and then belonging to the State Sinking Fund.

If it were found necessary they were authorized to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, but this authority was not availed of.

The institution, when completed, was designed to accommodate not less than one thousand inmates, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to begin the work.

The site now comprises about eighty-five acres.

That which is not occupied by the buildings or enclosed within a stockade surrounding the same, furnishes occupation to the inmates, and is devoted to the purpose of tillage, to supply farm products and sustain the animals used by the institution.

The original Commissioners were Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

According to the plans originally adopted, the building, when completed, was to have four wings, capable of accommodating 1,024 inmates. The first wing and centre were completed in the year 1901, and inmates were then first received.

Offenders only are admitted between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

The criminal courts of the State are empowered in their discretion to commit offenders to the Reformatory instead of State Prison. The original commission was replaced by the present Board of Commissioners, consisting of nine persons, including the Governor, and no more than four to be of the same political party.

The reformatory and grounds are located about one and a half miles south of the City of Rahway. The buildings now erected comprise the guard-room building and northeast wing, with the southeast wing in course of construction and nearly completed, the domestic building and "Tie-to" building, connecting it with the Guard-room building, the industrial building, the power house, hospital for contagious diseases, tuberculous pavillion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse.

The "Tie-to" building, the hospital, the pavilion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse were constructed entirely by the inmates and without cost to the State, except for material.

The construction of a sewage disposal system was contracted for by the former Board of Managers, but has never been completed.

Up to the 1st of September, 1908, the total number committed has been 1,530, of whom 532 have been released on permanent parole and 439 are at large pending their final discharge. The total number of inmates present on the day last mentioned was 527,

and as many as 573 have been in detention at one time.

The inmates are detailed to different trade classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs. They enjoy daily educational advantages and are regularly drilled in military tactics.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third floor is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone, stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 125 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. There are ten private wards in each of the ward buildings, which will accommodate three or four persons each. These are for those who can afford to pay for treatment. The water supply is de-

rived from a large reservoir, which is kept supplied from the springs. The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about \$300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institution, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities would enable it to care for. The institution expects to handle about five hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and discharge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution supported by appropriations from the State Treasury.

The objects and purposes of the school are to give a liberal industrial education to the colored boys and girls of the State of New Jersey. The work of the school is divided into four departments, namely, train-

ing in practical agriculture, manual training along the lines of work in the trades, home economics, including sewing, cooking and practical instruction in household management, and academic instruction supplementary to the industrial work.

Competent instructors are provided at the head of each of these departments. The school is under the immediate supervision and control of a special committee of the State Board of Education. It is equipped with a commodious administration building, one good dormitory, a fairly good barn and dairy house with numerous other small buildings.

The school is located upon the banks of the Delaware, and has in connection with it 225 acres of most excellent farm land. About one hundred students are now enrolled in the school and a considerable number are on the waiting list, this being all that can be accommodated under the present conditions. The instruction is free and the board is furnished at a nominal price to the students, making it possible for the poorest pupils to avail themselves of the advantages of this opportunity for industrial training.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888.

FOR HARRISON, REP.		FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	5	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	4	North Carolina	11
New York	36	South Carolina	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4	West Virginia	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total	233	Total	168

Harrison's majority, 65.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.		FOR HARRISON, REP.	
Alabama	11	California	1
Arkansas	8	Iowa	13
California	8	Maine	6
Connecticut	6	Massachusetts	15
Delaware	3	Michigan	9
Florida	4	Minnesota	9
Georgia	13	Montana	3
Illinois	24	Nebraska	8
Indiana	15	New Hampshire	4
Kentucky	13	North Dakota	1
Louisiana	8	Ohio	22
Maryland	8	Oregon	3
Michigan	5	Pennsylvania	32
Mississippi	9	Rhode Island	4
Missouri	17	South Dakota	4
New Jersey	10	Vermont	4
New York	36	Washington	4
North Carolina	11	Wyoming	3
North Dakota	1		
Ohio	1		
South Carolina	9		
Tennessee	12		
Texas	15		
Virginia	12		
West Virginia	6		
Wisconsin	12		
Total	277	Total	145

FOR WEAVER, POP.

Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Nevada	3
North Dakota	1
Oregon	1
Total	22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

FOR MCKINLEY, REP.		FOR BRYAN, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware	3	California	1
Illinois	24	Colorado	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	18
Kentucky	12	Idaho	5
Maine	6	Kansas	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri	17
New Hampshire	4	Montana	3
New Jersey	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada	3
North Dakota	3	North Carolina	11
Ohio	23	South Carolina	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island	4	Texas	15
Vermont	4	Utah	8
West Virginia	6	Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
		Wyoming	8
	271		176
McKinley's majority, 95.			

ELECTORAL VOTE, 1900—1904.

State.	1904		1900	
	Roosevelt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.
Alabama	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	—	9	—	8
California	10	—	9	—
Colorado	5	—	—	4
Connecticut	7	—	6	—
Delaware	3	—	3	—
Florida	—	5	—	4
Georgia	—	13	—	13
Idaho	3	—	—	3
Illinois	27	—	24	—
Indiana	15	—	15	—
Iowa	13	—	13	—
Kansas	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	—	13	—	13
Louisiana	—	9	—	8
Maine	6	—	6	—
Maryland	1	7	8	—
Massachusetts	16	—	15	—
Michigan	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	11	—	9	—
Mississippi	—	10	—	9
Missouri	18	—	—	17
Montana	3	—	—	3
Nebraska	8	—	8	—
Nevada	3	—	—	3
New Hampshire...	4	—	4	—
New Jersey.....	12	—	10	—
New York.....	39	—	36	—
North Carolina....	—	12	—	11
North Dakota.....	4	—	3	—
Ohio	23	—	23	—
Oregon	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	34	—	32	—
Rhode Island.....	4	—	4	—
South Carolina....	—	9	—	9
South Dakota.....	4	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	18	—	15
Utah	3	—	3	—
Vermont	4	—	4	—
Virginia	—	12	—	12
Washington	5	—	4	—
West Virginia.....	7	—	6	—
Wisconsin	13	—	12	—
Wyoming	3	—	3	—
Total.....	336	140	292	155

Under the apportionment of 1901, the electoral vote of the country was increased from 447 to 476, making 239 necessary to a choice.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1908.

	Taft. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.		Taft. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.
Alabama	11		Nevada		3
Arkansas	9		New Hampshire	4	..
California	10	..	New Jersey	12	..
Colorado	5		New York	39	..
Connecticut	7	..	North Carolina .....	..	12
Delaware	3	..	North Dakota	4	..
Florida	5		Ohio	23	..
Georgia	13		Oklahoma .....	..	7
Idaho	3	..	Oregon	4	..
Illinois	27	..	Pennsylvania	34	..
Indiana	15	..	Rhode Island	4	..
Iowa	13	..	South Carolina .....	..	9
Kansas	10	..	South Dakota	4	..
Kentucky	13		Tennessee .....	..	12
Louisiana	9		Texas .....	..	18
Maine	6	..	Utah	3	..
Maryland	2	6	Vermont	4	..
Massachusetts	16	..	Virginia .....	..	12
Michigan	14	..	Washington	5	..
Minnesota	11	..	West Virginia	7	..
Mississippi .....	..	10	Wisconsin	13	..
Missouri	18	..	Wyoming	3	..
Montana	3	..			
Nebraska	8			321	162

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138 138	9,197	85,181	241	128 941	.....
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11 831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25 311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1 687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ..	82,395	77 032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware	18 581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida	30 142	22	4 843	570	30 121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42 939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho	2	8 599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399 288	22,207	25 870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262 740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas .....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23 500	6,442	40 020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61 488	.....
Maine	48 044	62,878	2,381	3 062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92 736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts ..	176,858	202 927	3,348	7,531	.....	26 069
Michigan	202,296	222 708	19,796	20 857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100,920	122 823	29 313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1 406	10,256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41 213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska	24,943	87 227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2 811	7 264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire ..	42 081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey	171 066	156,101	985	8 134	14,965	.....
New York	654,908	609,459	16 436	38 191	45 449	.....
N. Carolina	133,098	100,565	44 732	2 636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota .....	.....	17 519	17 700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio	404,115	405 187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon	14 243	35,002	26,965	2 281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania ..	452,264	516,011	8,714	25 123	.....	63 747
Rhode Island ..	24 336	26,975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34 888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee	136,594	99,851	23,780	4 776	36,743	.....
Texas	239 148	77,475	99,688	2 165	161 673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37 992	42	1,424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113 256	12 274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington	29 844	36 460	19 054	2 553	.....	6,616
West Virginia ..	84 467	80 293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9 909	13 132	6,489	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5 554,561	5,185,028	1 055,871	270,876	918,145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Sec.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	843
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,939	8,369	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,620	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9,313	53,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	163,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Malloney, Soc. Labor.
Alabama	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida	7,499	28,007	2,239	1,090	603	.....
Georgia	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605	.....
Kentucky	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	908	391
Massachusetts...	239,147	157,016	6,208	.....	9,716	2,610
Michigan	316,269	211,685	11,859	833	2,826	903
Minnesota	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065	1,329
Mississippi	5,753	51,706	.....	1,644	.....	.....
Missouri	314,093	351,913	5,963	4,244	6,128	1,294
Montana	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708	116
Nebraska	121,835	114,013	3,686	1,104	823	.....
Nevada	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire ..	54,798	35,489	1,271	.....	790	.....
New Jersey	221,707	164,808	7,183	669	4,609	2,074
New York	821,992	678,386	22,043	.....	12,869	12,622
North Carolina..	133,081	157,752	1,009	830	.....	.....
North Dakota...	35,891	20,519	731	110	518	.....
Ohio	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847	1,688
Oregon	46,526	33,885	2,536	275	1,494	.....
Pennsylvania ...	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831	2,936
Rhode Island....	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....	1,423
South Carolina..	3,525	47,283	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota...	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169	.....
Tennessee	123,008	145,250	3,900	1,368	410	.....
Texas	130,641	277,432	2,644	20,981	1,846	162
Utah	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717	106
Vermont	42,569	12,849	383	367	.....	.....
Virginia	115,865	146,080	2,150	.....	.....	.....
Washington	57,457	44,833	2,345	.....	1,906	1,066
West Virginia...	119,851	98,791	1,586	279	286	.....
Wisconsin	265,866	159,285	10,124	.....	7,095	524
Wyoming	14,482	10,164	.....	2	.....	.....
	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia... ..	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.....	12
James S. Sherman, of New York.....	12

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,205; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,991; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Woolley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 603. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs., Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,715. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908—Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc. Labor, 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Krafft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1824-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Ames Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

*Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$11,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie; 1908, Mahlon Pitney.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$11,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary \$10,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859,

John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 '96 and '03, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magle; 1888, '95 and '02, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901, Mahlon Pitney; 1903, Francis J. Swayze; 1904, Alfred Reed; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908, Willard P. Voorhees, James F. Minturn.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis; 1909, Samuel K. Robbins.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2, 1912).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson (term expires April 1, 1912).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs; 1907, Daniel S. Voorhees (term expires February 14, 1910).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry J. West (term expires February, 1911).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall; 1909, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 11, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filled by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died February 27, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

(Term since 1878, five years—Salary, \$3,000.)

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to —, Henry C. Buchanan.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, \$3,500.)

—— Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1883, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne (term expires March 18, 1912).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.		Joint	
					Laws enacted.	Resolutions
1878—	January 8,	April 5,	13 Weeks.		267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9	"	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9	"	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11	"	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12	"	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11	"	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15	"	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12	"	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15	"	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13		182	3
1888—	" 10,	M'ch 30,	12	"	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15	"	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19	"	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10	"	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9	"	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9	"	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20	"	354	7
1895—||	" 8,	June 13,	13	"	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11	"	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12	"	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11	"	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11	"	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11	"	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11	"	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11	"	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12	"	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11	"	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12	"	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14	"	331	11
1907—††	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40	"	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13	"	322	11
1909—	" 12,	" 16,	14	"	272	8

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned sine die at 3.30 in the afternoon.

||On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

††This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

-
- 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.
- 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
- 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
- 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
- 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
- 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
- 1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
- 1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
- 1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
- 1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
- 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
- 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
- 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.
- 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
- 1863-64—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
- 1866-67—Both Houses Republican.
- 1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic.
- 187.-72-73—Both Houses Republican.
- 1874^a—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.
- 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.

- 1876—Both Houses Republican.
 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
 1878—Both House Democratic.
 1879-80-81—Both Houses Republican.
 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1885—Both Houses Republican.
 1886—Both Houses Republican.
 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
 1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
 1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
 1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
 1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
 1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.
 1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats; 29 Republicans.
 1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
 1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
 1910—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 41 Republicans; 19 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871-72—Edward Bettie, Camden.
1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884 —B. A. Vail, Union.
1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams,
Passaic.
1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro
tem.), Mercer.
1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

- 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
 1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
 1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
 1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
 1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
 1905 —*Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
 1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
 1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.
 †1909 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Fre-
 linghuysen, Somerset.

SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
 1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.
 1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
 1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
 1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
 1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
 1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
 1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
 1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
 1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
 1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
 1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
 1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
 1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
 1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
 1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
 1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
 1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
 1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
 1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
 1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
 1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
 1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
 1901-02-03-04—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 1905-06-07-08—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.

*Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was suc-
 ceeded by William J. Bradley.

†Samuel K. Robbins resigned on April 16 and was
 succeeded by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1866 —John Hill, Morris.
1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
1878 —John Eagan, Union.
1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.

- 1894 —John I. Holt,* Passaic; Joseph Cross,* Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
 1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
 1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.
 1904-05—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.
 1906 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
 1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
 1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.
 1909 —John D. Prince, Passaic.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
 1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
 1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
 1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1863-64—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
 1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
 1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
 1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
 1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
 1893 —Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
 1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
 1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
 1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
 1900-06, 08-09—James Parker, Passaic.
 1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

CENSUS OF NEW JERSEY, 1905.

Population of New Jersey by Minor Civil Divisions,
1905 and 1900.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Absecon Town	616	530
Atlantic City	37,593	27,838
First Ward	7,518	
Second Ward	8,273	
Third Ward	9,600	
Fourth Ward	12,202	
Brigantine City	95	99
Buena Vista Township.....	2,624	1,646
Egg Harbor City	2,280	1,808
Egg Harbor Township	1,468	1,863
Galloway Township	1,876	2,469
Hamilton Township	2,021	1,682
Hammonton Town	4,334	3,481
First District	2,017	
Second District	2,317	
Linwood Borough	503	495
Longport Borough	133	80
Mullica Township	794	880
Northfield City	688	
First District	373	
Second District	315	
Pleasantville Borough	2,824	2,182
Port Republic	451	
First District	215	
Second District	236	
Somers Point Borough	431	308
First District	215	
Second District	216	
South Atlantic City Borough	115	69
Ventnor City	116	
Weymouth Township	900	972
	<hr/> 59,862	<hr/> 46,402

BERGEN COUNTY.

Alpine Borough	448	
Allendale Borough	762	694
Bergen Township .....	....	346
Bergenfields Borough	1,095	729
Bogota Borough	522	337
Carlstadt Borough	3,100	2,574
First District	1,867	
Second District	1,233	
Cliffside Park Borough	2,128	968
Closter Borough	1,272	
Cresskill Borough	505	486
Delford Borough	841	746
Demarest Borough	480	
Dumont Borough	913	643
East Rutherford Borough	3,165	2,640

	1905.	1900.
Edgewater Borough	1,392	
Englewood City	7,922	6,253
First Ward	1,900	
Second Ward	1,658	
Third Ward	2,585	
Fourth Ward	1,779	
Englewood Cliffs Borough	266	218
Etna Borough	681	
Fairview Borough	1,693	1,003
Fort Lee Borough	3,433	
Franklin Township	1,566	2,139
Garfield Borough	5,092	3,504
Glen Rock Borough	778	613
Harrington Township	521	3,224
Harrington Park Borough	283	
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	1,650	1,255
Haworth Borough	400	
Hillsdale Township	945	891
Hohokus Township	3,107	2,610
Leonia Borough	1,041	804
Little Ferry Borough	1,776	1,240
Lodi Borough	2,793	1,917
Lodi Township	1,061	448
Maywood Borough	687	536
Midland Township	1,465	1,298
Midland Park Borough	1,617	1,348
Montvale Borough	502	416
New Barbadoes Township coextensive with Hackensack Town	11,098	9,443
First Ward	2,810	
Second Ward	2,697	
Third Ward	2,451	
Fourth Ward	2,078	
Fifth Ward	1,062	
North Arlington Borough	408	290
Norwood Borough	432	
Oakland Borough	586	
Old Tappan Borough	280	269
Orvil Township	752	1,207
Orvil Borough	443	
Overpeck Township	2,850	1,987
Palisades Township	1,042	860
Palisades Park Borough	911	644
Park Ridge Borough	1,189	870
Ridgefield Borough	745	584
Ridgewood Township coextensive with Ridgewood Village	3,980	3,298
Riverside Borough	670	561
Ridgefield Township		2,612
Rutherford Borough	5,218	4,411
First District	2,538	
Second District	2,680	
Saddle River Borough	474	415
Saddle River Township	2,048	1,954
Teaneck Township	1,222	768
Tenafly Borough	2,142	1,746
Undercliff Borough		1,006
Union Township	2,188	1,590
Upper Saddle River Borough	324	326

STATE CENSUS.

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	1905.	1900.
Wallington Borough	2,475	1,812
Washington Township	382	782
Westwood Borough	1,044	828
Woodcliff Borough	477	329
Woodridge Borough	121	582
	<hr/> 100,003	<hr/> 78,441

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township	728	800
Beverly City	2,258	1,950
Beverly Township	2,181	1,804
Bordentown City	4,073	4,110
First District	1,675	
Second District	1,551	
Third District	847	
Bordentown Township	534	488
Burlington City	8,038	7,392
First Ward	1,706	
Second Ward	2,487	
Third Ward	2,099	
Fourth Ward	1,746	
Burlington Township	1,012	1,061
Chester Township	4,849	4,420
East District	2,117	
West District	2,732	
Chesterfield Township	1,141	1,143
Cinnaminson Township	1,064	1,078
Delran Township	1,340	890
Easthampton Township	587	584
Evesham Township	1,356	1,429
Fieldsboro Borough	457	459
Florence Township	1,967	1,955
Lumberton Township	1,683	1,624
Mansfield Township	1,493	1,518
Medford Township	2,030	1,969
Mount Laurel Township	1,671	1,644
New Hanover Township	960	1,827
North Hanover Township	747	
Northampton Township	5,509	5,168
First District	1,854	
Second District	1,553	
Third District	2,102	
Palmyra Township	2,643	2,300
Pemberton Borough	821	771
Pemberton Township	1,706	1,493
Riverside Township	3,301	2,581
Riverton Borough	1,557	1,332
Shamong Township	508	910
Southampton Township	1,860	1,904
Springfield Township	1,323	1,382
Tabernacle	462	
Washington Township	568	617
Westhampton Township	544	567
Willingboro Township	658	673
Woodland Township	413	398
	<hr/> 62,042	<hr/> 58,241

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Audubon Borough	525	
Camden City	83,363	75,935
First Ward	8,472	
Second Ward	7,439	
Third Ward	4,865	
Fourth Ward	4,951	
Fifth Ward	7,448	
Sixth Ward	8,124	
Seventh Ward	11,161	
Eighth Ward	7,530	
Ninth Ward	7,157	
Tenth Ward	6,107	
Eleventh Ward	4,732	
Twelfth Ward	5,377	
Center Township	2,651	2,192
Chesilhurst Borough	258	283
Clementon Township	2,257	
Collingswood Borough	2,538	1,633
Delaware Township	1,470	1,679
Gloucester City	8,055	6,840
First Ward	3,260	
Second Ward	4,795	
Gloucester Township	2,300	4,018
Haddon Township	1,009	2,012
Haddon Heights Borough	654	
Haddonfield Borough	3,466	2,776
Mercantville Borough	1,632	1,608
Oaklyn Borough	454	
Pensauken Township	3,957	3,145
First District	2,427	
Second District	1,530	
Voorhees Township	1,009	969
Waterford Township	2,713	2,161
Winslow Township	2,856	2,392
Woodlynne Borough	388	
	<hr/> 121,555	<hr/> 107,643

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Anglesea Borough	400	161
Avalon Borough	86	93
Cape May Point Borough		153
Cape May City	3,006	2,257
Dennis Township	1,777	2,778
Holly Beach Borough	1,327	569
Lower Township	1,336	1,141
Middle Township	2,534	2,191
Ocean City	1,835	1,307
First Ward	950	
Second Ward	885	
Sea Isle City Borough	432	340
South Cape May Borough	5	14
Upper Township	1,350	1,351
West Cape May Borough	902	696
Wildwood Borough	500	150
Woodbine Borough	1,850	
	<hr/> 17,390	<hr/> 13,201

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Bridgeton City	13,624	13,913
First Ward	2,402	
Second Ward	2,933	
Third Ward	3,420	
Fourth Ward	3,074	
Fifth Ward	1,795	
Commercial Township	2,476	2,982
Deerfield Township	3,212	3,066
Downe Township	1,664	1,833
Fairfield Township	1,625	1,911
Greenwich Township	1,122	1,283
Hopewell Township	1,840	1,807
Landis Township	5,351	4,721
Lawrence Township	1,730	1,658
Maurice River Township	2,134	2,132
Millville City	11,884	10,583
First Ward	3,737	
Second Ward	2,123	
Third Ward	3,391	
Fourth Ward	2,633	
Stowe Creek Township	855	934
Vineland Borough	4,593	4,370
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52,110	51,193

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville Town	7,632	5,907
Bloomfield Town	11,668	9,668
First Ward	4,373	
Second Ward	3,278	
Third Ward	4,017	
Caldwell Borough	1,670	1,367
Caldwell Township	1,644	1,619
East Orange City	25,175	21,506
First Ward	3,605	
Second Ward	5,054	
Third Ward	5,722	
Fourth Ward	4,112	
Fifth Ward	6,682	
Essex Fells Borough	393	
Glen Ridge Borough	2,362	1,960
Irrington Town	7,180	5,255
First Ward	2,048	
Second Ward	2,520	
Third Ward	2,612	
Livingston Township	1,407	1,412
Millburn Township	3,182	2,837
Montclair Town	16,370	13,962
First Ward	4,976	
Second Ward	4,100	
Third Ward	3,704	
Fourth Ward	3,590	
Newark City	283,289	246,070
First Ward	12,831	
Second Ward	13,647	
Third Ward	22,959	
Fourth Ward	11,455	
Fifth Ward	15,321	
Sixth Ward	25,760	

	1905.	1900.
Seventh Ward	13,897	
Eighth Ward	15,307	
Ninth Ward	14,863	
Tenth Ward .....N.....	20,829	
Eleventh Ward	21,518	
Twelfth Ward	17,853	
Thirteenth Ward	29,390	
Fourteenth Ward	29,422	
Fifteenth Ward	18,237	
Clinton Twp. (now part of Newark).....		1,325
Vailsburg (now part of Newark).....		2,779
North Caldwell Borough	483	297
Nutley Town (formerly Franklin Twp)...	4,556	3,682
First Ward	1,384	
Second Ward	1,587	
Third Ward	1,585	
Orange City	26,101	24,141
First Ward	6,685	
Second Ward	4,196	
Third Ward	5,658	
Fourth Ward	6,171	
Fifth Ward	3,391	
South Orange Township	1,946	1,630
South Orange Village	4,932	4,608
First District	2,493	
Second District	2,439	
Verona Township	2,576	2,139
West Caldwell Borough	490	
West Orange Town	7,872	6,889
	<u>409,928</u>	<u>359,053</u>

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton Borough	1,864	1,951
Clayton Township		38
Deptford Township	2,234	2,114
East Greenwich Township	1,299	1,323
Elk Township	939	997
Franklin Township	2,197	2,252
Glassboro Township	2,607	2,677
First District	1,422	
Second District	1,185	
Greenwich Township	754	2,252
Harrison Township	1,624	1,569
Logan Township	1,528	1,444
Mantua Township	1,471	2,101
Monroe Township	2,519	2,402
National Park Borough	160	
Paulsboro Borough	2,269	
Pitman Borough	1,018	
South Harrison Township	680	706
Swedesboro Borough	1,484	
Washington Township	1,336	1,252
Wenonah Borough	569	498
West Deptford Township	2,227	1,951
Woodbury City	4,560	4,087
First Ward	1,101	
Second Ward	2,051	
Third Ward	1,408	
Woolwich Township	1,138	2,291
	<u>34,477</u>	<u>31,905</u>

HUDSON COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Bayonne City	42,262	32,722
First Ward	6,955	
Second Ward	15,763	
Third Ward	8,713	
Fourth Ward	3,479	
Fifth Ward	7,352	
East Newark Borough	2,828	2,500
Guttenberg Town	4,563	3,825
Harrison Town	12,823	10,596
First Ward	2,687	
Second Ward	1,409	
Third Ward	3,454	
Fourth Ward	5,273	
Hoboken City	65,468	59,364
First Ward	10,979	
Second Ward	8,736	
Third Ward	17,405	
Fourth Ward	15,814	
Fifth Ward	12,534	
Jersey City	232,699	206,433
First Ward	21,359	
Second Ward	20,223	
Third Ward	18,039	
Fourth Ward	14,736	
Fifth Ward	16,625	
Sixth Ward	17,071	
Seventh Ward	16,988	
Eighth Ward	23,691	
Ninth Ward	17,428	
Tenth Ward	17,517	
Eleventh Ward	25,570	
Twelfth Ward	23,452	
Kearny Town	13,601	10,896
First Ward	3,974	
Second Ward	3,455	
Third Ward	3,017	
Fourth Ward	3,155	
North Bergen Township	11,134	9,213
Secaucus Borough	3,191	1,626
Union Town	17,005	15,187
First Ward	5,198	
Second Ward	4,871	
Third Ward	6,936	
Weehawken Township	8,027	5,325
West Hoboken Town	29,082	23,094
First Ward	9,121	
Second Ward	10,412	
Third Ward	9,542	
West New York Town	7,196	5,267
First Ward	2,013	
Second Ward	1,963	
Third Ward	3,220	
	<hr/> 449,879	<hr/> 386,048

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Alexandria Township	1,007	1,045
Bethlehem Township	1,594	1,634
Clinton Borough	830	816
Clinton Township	2,026	2,296
Delaware Township	1,926	1,953
East Amwell Township	1,256	1,327
Franklin Township	1,105	1,258
Frenchtown Borough	975	1,020
High Bridge Borough	1,382	1,377
Holland Township	1,523	1,652
Junction Borough	974	998
Kingwood Township	1,188	1,304
Lambertville City	5,016	4,637
First Ward	1,457	
Second Ward	1,464	
Third Ward	2,095	
Lebanon Township	1,983	2,253
East District	1,006	
West District	977	
Raritan Township	3,861	4,037
Readington Township	2,423	2,670
North District	1,386	
South District	1,037	
Stockton Borough	588	590
Tewksbury Township	1,815	1,883
West District	928	
East District	887	
Union Township	923	918
West Amwell Township	853	839
	<hr/> 33,258	<hr/> 34,507

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township	863	894
Ewing Township	1,560	1,333
Hamilton Township	5,150	4,164
North District	1,673	
South District	1,718	
West District	1,759	
Hightstown Borough	2,083	1,749
Hopewell Borough	984	980
Hopewell Township	3,209	3,360
West District	1,061	
South District	1,108	
Central District	1,040	
Lawrence Township	2,043	1,555
Pennington Borough	768	733
Princeton Borough	6,029	3,899
Princeton Township	1,144	955
Trenton City	84,180	73,307
First Ward	5,625	
Second Ward	4,419	
Third Ward	5,932	
Fourth Ward	8,966	
Fifth Ward	10,038	
Sixth Ward	3,610	
Seventh Ward	5,040	

STATE CENSUS.

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	1905.	1900.
Eighth Ward	4,459	
Ninth Ward	7,599	
Tenth Ward	7,321	
Eleventh Ward	8,837	
Twelfth Ward	3,663	
Thirteenth Ward	5,708	
Fourteenth Ward	2,963	
Washington Township	1,173	1,157
West Windsor Township	1,320	1,279
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	110,516	95,365

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury Township	1,465	1,428
Dunellen Borough	1,517	1,239
East Brunswick Township	2,025	2,423
First District	1,098	
Second District	927	
Helmetta Borough	575	447
Highland Park Borough	714	
Jamesburg Borough	1,350	1,063
Madison Township	1,582	1,671
Metuchen Borough	1,907	1,786
Milltown Borough	1,210	561
Monroe Township	2,023	1,899
New Brunswick Township coextensive with New Brunswick City	23,133	20,006
First Ward	4,082	
Second Ward	3,738	
Third Ward	3,719	
Fourth Ward	3,649	
Fifth Ward	4,408	
Sixth Ward	3,537	
North Brunswick Township	929	847
Perth Amboy Township coextensive with Perth Amboy City	25,895	17,699
First Ward	3,138	
Second Ward	2,633	
Third Ward	3,813	
Fourth Ward	5,570	
Fifth Ward	4,364	
Sixth Ward	6,377	
Piscataway Township	2,767	2,628
Raritan Township	2,612	2,801
Sayreville Township	4,779	4,155
South Amboy Township coextensive with South Amboy Borough	6,258	6,349
First Ward	2,272	
Second Ward	1,938	
Third Ward	2,048	
South Brunswick Township	2,489	2,337
South River Borough	3,585	2,792
Woodbridge Township	10,221	7,631
First District	2,478	
Second District	3,210	
Third District	4,533	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	97,036	79,762

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Allenhurst Borough	247	165
Allentown Borough	653	695
Asbury Park City	4,526	4,148
First Ward	2,006	
Second Ward	2,520	
Atlantic Township	1,355	1,410
Atlantic Highlands Borough	1,480	1,383
Avon Borough	322	
Belmar Borough	1,089	902
Bradley Beach Borough	1,037	982
Deal Borough	164	70
Eatontown Township	2,874	3,021
Englishtown Borough	416	410
Farmingdale Borough	399	
Freehold Town	3,064	2,934
Freehold Township	2,474	2,234
Highlands Borough	1,275	1,228
Holmdel Township	1,221	1,190
Howell Township	2,585	3,103
Keyport Town	3,385	3,413
Long Branch Town	12,183	8,872
First Ward	1,503	
Second Ward	2,625	
Third Ward	2,022	
Fourth Ward	2,393	
Fifth Ward	1,860	
Sixth Ward	1,775	
Manalapan Township	1,392	1,435
Manasquan Borough	1,636	1,500
Marlboro Township	1,664	1,747
Matawan Borough	1,479	1,511
Matawan Township	1,365	1,310
Middletown Township	5,600	5,479
Millstone Township	1,432	1,509
Neptune Township	9,357	7,943
First District	1,973	
Second District	2,100	
Third District	2,484	
Fourth District	2,800	
Neptune City Borough	808	1,009
Ocean Township	1,574	4,251
Raritan Township	1,473	1,524
Red Bank Town	6,263	5,428
Middle Division	2,190	
Western Division	2,367	
West Red Bank	1,706	
Seabright Borough	1,166	1,198
Shrewsbury Township	5,402	3,842
East District	3,332	
South District	2,070	
Spring Lake Borough	1,039	526
North Spring Lake Borough (now part of Spring Lake)		361
Upper Freehold Township	2,002	2,112
Wall Township	3,518	3,212
First District	2,012	
Second District	1,506	
	<hr/> 87,919	<hr/> 82,057

STATE CENSUS.

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MORRIS COUNTY

	1905.	1900.
Boonton Township	343	809
East District	26	
West District	317	
Boonton Town	3,935	3,901
East District	1,884	
West District	2,051	
Butler Borough	2,188	
Chatham Borough	1,554	1,361
Chatham Township	629	620
Chester Township	1,378	1,409
Dover Township	6,353	5,938
Florham Park Borough	803	752
Hanover Township	5,294	5,366
North District	821	
South District	2,939	
West District	1,534	
Jefferson Township	1,259	1,341
First District	713	
Second District	546	
Madison Borough	4,115	3,754
Mendham Township	1,724	1,600
Morris Township	2,650	2,571
Morristown Town	12,146	11,267
First Ward	3,467	
Second Ward	3,515	
Third Ward	2,742	
Fourth Ward	2,422	
Mt. Arlington Borough	250	275
Mt. Olive Township	1,098	1,221
Montville Township	1,650	1,908
Netcong Borough	1,024	941
Passaic Township	2,163	2,141
North District	990	
South District	1,173	
Pequanac Township	1,674	3,250
Randolph Township	2,327	2,246
Rockaway Borough	1,585	1,483
Rockaway Township	5,153	4,528
North District	2,364	
South District	969	
West District	1,820	
Roxbury Township	2,323	2,185
Washington Township	2,021	2,220
Wharton Borough (formerly Port Oram)	2,285	2,069
	<hr/> 67,934	<hr/> 65,156

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City	78	
Bay Head Borough	278	247
Beach Haven Borough	301	239
Berkeley Township	558	694
Brick Township	2,122	2,130
East District	1,294	
West District	828	
Dover Township	2,869	2,618
Eagleswood Township	534	563
Harvey Cedars Borough	46	39
Island Heights Borough	250	316

	1905.	1900.
Jackson Township	1,534	1,595
Lacey Township	653	718
Lakewood Township	4,265	3,094
First District	2,436	
Second District	1,829	
Lavalette City	22	21
Little Egg Harbor Township	517	1,856
Long Beach Township	73	152
Manchester Township	785	1,033
Ocean Township	409	436
Plumstead Township	1,241	1,204
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	978	746
Seaside Park Borough	92	73
Stafford Township	994	1,009
Surf City Borough	36	9
Tuckerton Borough	1,332	
Union Township	913	955
	<hr/> 20,880	<hr/> 19,747

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Township	7,187	5,351
First District	4,636	
Second District	1,464	
Third District	1,087	
Hawthorne Borough	2,570	2,096
Little Falls Township	3,079	2,908
Manchester Township	2,277	3,989
North Haledon Borough	697	
Passaic City	37,837	27,777
First Ward	15,464	
Second Ward	4,798	
Third Ward	4,952	
Fourth Ward	12,623	
Paterson City	111,529	105,171
First Ward	11,835	
Second Ward	15,707	
Third Ward	12,520	
Fourth Ward	14,606	
Fifth Ward	7,436	
Sixth Ward	4,194	
Seventh Ward	6,940	
Eighth Ward	8,455	
Ninth Ward	12,126	
Tenth Ward	9,887	
Eleventh Ward	7,826	
Pompton Township	2,931	2,404
Pompton Lakes Borough	1,013	847
Prospect Park Borough	1,911	
Totowa Borough	738	562
Wayne Township	2,017	1,985
West Milford Township	2,022	2,112
	<hr/> 175,858	<hr/> 155,202

SALEM COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Alloway Township	1,562	1,528
Elmer Borough	1,219	1,140
Elsinboro Township	398	445
Lower Alloways Creek Township	1,220	1,242
Lower Penns Neck Township	1,327	1,424
Mannington Township	1,652	1,745
Oldmans Township	1,374	1,382
Pennsgrove Borough	2,062	1,826
Pilesgrove Township	1,726	1,744
Pittsgrove Township	2,154	2,092
Quinton Township	1,135	1,280
Salem City	6,443	5,811
East Ward	3,555	
West Ward	2,888	
Upper Penns Neck Township	793	775
Upper Pittsgrove Township	1,722	1,725
Woodstown Borough	1,500	1,371
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26,278	25,530

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township	2,246	1,925
Bernards Township	4,514	3,066
Branchburg Township	979	1,012
Bridgewater Township (exclusive of Bound Brook Borough	9,896	9,688
Somerville	4,782	4,843
Raritan	3,954	3,244
Martinsville	435	
Portion of Township.....	725	1,601
Bound Brook Borough	3,389	2,622
Franklin Township	3,577	3,728
South Bound Brook	939	883
East Millstone	333	447
Portion of Township	2,305	2,398
Hillsboro Township	2,247	2,439
Millstone Borough	156	200
Montgomery Township	1,504	1,243
North Plainfield Borough	5,616	5,009
First District	2,608	
Second District	3,008	
North Plainfield Township	693	654
Rocky Hill Borough	479	354
Warren Township	974	1,008
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	36,270	32,948

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover Borough	427	
Andover Township	478	987
Branchville Borough	591	526
Byram Township	426	1,235
Frankford Township	998	932
Fredon Township	462	
Green Township	500	627
Hopatcong Borough (formerly Brooklyn)	125	75
Hampton Township	623	775
Hardyston Township	3,434	3,425
Lafayette Township	619	717
Montague Township	661	710
Newton Town	4,422	4,376

	1905.	1900.
Sandyston Township	872	939
Stanhope Borough	887	
Sparta Township	1,613	2,070
Stillwater Township	815	1,108
Sussex Borough (formerly Decaertown)..	1,318	1,306
Vernon Township	1,649	1,738
Walpack Township	325	371
Wantage Township	2,080	2,217
	<hr/> 23,325	<hr/> 24,134

UNION COUNTY.

Clark Township	387	374
Cranford Township	3,600	2,854
First District	1,696	
Second District	1,904	
Elizabeth City	60,509	52,130
First Ward	6,563	
Second Ward	4,617	
Third Ward	7,937	
Fourth Ward	4,264	
Fifth Ward	5,591	
Sixth Ward	4,444	
Seventh Ward	5,359	
Eighth Ward	4,872	
Ninth Ward	4,348	
Tenth Ward	3,718	
Eleventh Ward	4,003	
Twelfth Ward	4,793	
Fanwood Borough	445	399
Fanwood Township	1,341	1,200
Garwood Borough	564	
Linden Borough	403	402
Linden Township	1,096	619
Mountainside Borough	314	367
New Providence Borough	754	565
New Providence Township	456	469
Plainfield City	18,468	15,369
First Ward	3,566	
Second Ward	4,291	
Third Ward	3,695	
Fourth Ward	6,926	
Rahway City	8,649	7,935
First Ward	1,856	
Second Ward	1,701	
Third Ward	2,010	
Fourth Ward	1,952	
Fifth Ward	1,130	
Roselle Borough	2,142	1,652
Roselle Park Borough	2,236	
Springfield Township	1,123	1,073
Summit City	6,845	5,302
First Ward	3,439	
Second Ward	3,406	
Union Township	2,614	4,315
Westfield Town	5,265	4,328
First Ward	1,769	
Second Ward	743	
Third Ward	1,444	
Fourth Ward	1,309	
	<hr/> 117,211	<hr/> 99,353

WARREN COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Allamuchy Township	571	588
Belvidere Town	1,869	1,784
Blairstown Township	1,537	1,576
Franklin Township	1,309	1,280
Frelinghuysen Township	728	797
Greenwich Township	854	909
Hackettstown Town	2,594	2,474
Hardwick Township	370	400
Harmony Township	1,086	1,080
Hope Township	1,025	1,144
Independence Township	835	805
Knowlton Township	1,222	1,210
Lopatcong Township	695	1,962
Mansfield Township	1,234	1,324
Oxford Township	2,964	3,095
First District	1,364	
Second District	1,600	
Pahaquarry Township	230	257
Phillipsburg Town	13,352	10,052
First Ward	2,664	
Second Ward	2,411	
Third Ward	2,185	
Fourth Ward	1,912	
Fifth Ward	2,244	
Sixth Ward	1,936	
Pohatcong Township	3,408	2,215
Washington Borough	3,431	3,580
Washington Township	1,089	1,249
	<hr/> 40,403	<hr/> 37,781

Population by Counties.

	1905	1900.	Increase.
Atlantic	59,862	46,402	13,460
Bergen	100,003	78,441	21,562
Burlington	62,042	58,241	3,801
Camden	121,555	107,643	13,912
Cape May	17,390	13,201	4,189
Cumberland	52,110	51,193	917
Essex	409,928	359,053	50,875
Gloucester	34,477	31,905	2,572
Hudson	449,879	386,048	63,831
Hunterdon	33,258	34,507	*1,249
Mercer	110,516	95,365	15,151
Middlesex	97,036	79,762	17,274
Monmouth	87,919	82,057	5,862
Morris	67,934	65,156	2,778
Ocean	20,880	19,747	1,133
Passaic	175,858	155,202	20,656
Salem	26,278	25,530	757
Somerset	36,270	32,948	3,322
Sussex	23,325	24,134	*809
Union	117,211	99,353	17,858
Warren	40,403	37,781	2,622
	<hr/> 2,144,134	<hr/> 1,883,669	

*Decrease.

Net increase, 260,474.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8726
Bergen	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Burlington	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Camden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May.....	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cumberland	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Essex	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Gloucester	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9451
Hunterdon	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
Mercer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Middlesex	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Morris	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Ocean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Salem	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Somerset	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Sussex	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18634	20342
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859
	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Atlantic	8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402
Bergen	14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441
Burlington ...	43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241
Camden	25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643
Cape May.....	6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201
Cumberland ..	17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193
Essex	73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053
Gloucester ...	14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905
Hudson	21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048
Hunterdon ...	29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507
Mercer	27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365
Middlesex ...	28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762
Monmouth ...	30234	39345	46316	55538	69123	82057
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	54101	65156
Ocean	10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747
Passaic	22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202
Salem	19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530
Somerset	19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948
Sussex	22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134
Union .....	.....	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353
Warren	22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669
						2144134

**Population of the Incorporated Cities, Towns, Villages
and Boroughs of New Jersey.**

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Absecon town	616	530	501
Allendale borough	762	694	...
Allenhurst borough	247	165	...
Allentown borough	653	695	...
Alpine borough	448	...	...
Andover borough	427	...	...
Anglesea borough	400	161	161
Asbury Park city	4,526	4,148	...
Atlantic City	37,593	27,838	13,055
Atlantic Highlands borough	1,480	1,383	945
Audubon borough	525	.....	...
Avon borough	322	.....	...
Avalon borough	86	93	...
Barnegat city	78	..	...
Bay Head borough	278	247	...
Bayonne city	42,262	32,722	19,033
Beach Haven borough	301	239	.....
Belmar borough	1,089	902	.....
Belleville town	7,632	5,907	3,487
Belvidere town	1,869	1,784	1,768
Bergenfields borough	1,095	729	.....
Beverly city	2,258	1,950	1,957
Bloomfield town	11,668	9,668	7,708
Bogota borough	522	337	.....
Boonton town	3,935	3,901	2,981
Bordentown city	4,073	4,110	4,232
Bound Brook borough	3,389	2,622	1,462
Bradley Beach borough	1,037	982	.....
Branchville borough	591	526	.....
Bridgeton city	13,624	13,913	11,424
Brigantine city	95	99	.....
Burlington city	8,038	7,392	7,264
Butler borough	2,188	.....	.....
Caldwell borough	1,670	1,367	.....
Camden city	83,363	75,935	58,313
Cape May city	3,006	2,257	2,136
Carlstadt borough	3,100	2,574	1,549
Chatham borough	1,554	1,363	780
Chesilhurst borough	258	283	...
Clayton borough	1,864	1,951	1,807
Cliffside Park borough	2,128	968	.....
Clinton borough	830	816	913
Closter borough	1,272	...	...
Collingswood borough	2,538	1,633	539
Creskill borough	505	486	527
Deal borough	164	70	...
Delford borough	841	746	...
Demarest borough	480	...	...
Dover town	6,353	5,938	...
Dumont borough	913	643	...
Dunellen borough	1,517	1,239	1,060
East Millstone	333	447	.....
East Newark borough	2,828	2,500	.....
East Orange city	25,175	21,506	13,282
East Rutherford borough	3,165	2,640	1,438

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Edgewater borough	1,392	.....	.....
Egg Harbor city	2,280	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth city	60,509	52,130	37,764
Elmer borough	1,219	1,140	842
Englewood city	7,922	6,253	...
Englewood Cliffs borough	266	218	...
Englishtown borough	416	410	444
Essex Fells borough	393	...	...
Etna borough	681	...	...
Fairview borough	1,693	1,003	...
Fanwood borough	445	399	...
Farmingdale borough	399	...	...
Fieldsboro borough	457	459	...
Florham Park borough	803	752	...
Fort Lee borough	3,433	...	...
Freehold town	3,064	2,934	2,932
Frenchtown borough	975	1,020	1,023
Garfield borough	5,092	3,504	1,028
Garwood borough	564	.....	.....
Glen Rock borough	778	613	.....
Glen Ridge borough	2,362	1,960	.....
Gloucester city	8,055	6,840	6,564
Guttenberg town	4,563	3,825	1,947
Hackensack town	11,098	9,443	6,004
Hackettstown town	2,594	2,474	2,417
Haddonfield borough	3,466	2,776	2,502
Haddon Heights borough	654	.....	.....
Hammononton town	4,334	3,481	3,833
Harrington Park borough	283	.....	.....
Harrison town	12,823	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars borough	46	39	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,650	1,255	.....
Haworth borough	400	.....	.....
Hawthorne borough	2,570	2,096	.....
Helmetta borough	575	447	.....
High Bridge borough	1,382	1,377	.....
Highlands borough	1,275	1,228	.....
Highland Park borough	714	.....	.....
Hightstown borough	2,083	1,749	1,875
Hoboken city	65,468	59,364	43,648
Holly Beach borough	1,327	569	217
Hopewell borough	984	980	...
Hopatcong borough (formerly Brooklyn)	125	75	...
Irvington town	7,180	5,255	...
Island Heights borough	250	316	271
Jamesburg borough	1,350	1,063	887
Jersey City	232,699	206,433	163,003
Junction borough	974	998	518
Kearny town	13,601	10,896	...
Keyport town	3,385	3,413	3,411
Lambertville city	5,016	4,637	4,142
Lavalette city	22	21	.....
Leonia borough	1,041	804	.....
Linden borough	403	402	936
Linwood borough	503	495	536
Little Ferry borough	1,776	1,240	781
Lodi borough	2,793	1,917	998
Long Branch town	12,183	8,872	7,231

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Longport borough	133	80	.....
Madison borough	4,115	3,754	2,469
Manasquan borough	1,636	1,500	1,506
Martinsville	435	.....	.....
Matawan borough	1,479	1,511	1,491
Maywood borough	687	536	.....
Merchantville borough	1,632	1,608	1,225
Metuchen borough	1,907	1,786	770
Midland Park borough	1,617	1,348	...
Millstone Borough	156	200	...
Milltown borough	1,210	561	...
Millville city	11,884	10,583	10,002
Montclair town	16,370	13,962	8,656
Montvale borough	502	416	.....
Morristown town	12,146	11,267	8,156
Mountainside borough	314	367	.....
Mt. Arlington borough	250	275	.....
National Park borough	160	...	.....
Neptune City borough	808	1,009	.....
Netcong borough	1,024	941	.....
Newark city	283,289	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick city	23,133	20,006	18,603
New Providence borough	754	565	.....
Newton town	4,422	4,376	3,003
North Arlington borough	408	290	.....
North Caldwell borough	483	297	.....
North Haledon borough	697	...	.....
North Plainfield borough	5,616	5,009	.....
Northfield city	688	.....	.....
Norwood borough	432	.....	.....
Nutley town	4,556	.....	.....
Oakland borough	586	.....	.....
Oaklyn borough	454	.....	.....
Ocean City	1,835	1,307	452
Old Tappan borough	280	269	...
Orange city	26,101	24,141	18,884
Orvil borough	443	.....	.....
Palisades Park borough	911	644	.....
Park Ridge borough	1,189	870	.....
Passaic city	37,837	27,777	13,028
Paterson city	111,529	105,171	78,347
Paulsboro borough	2,269	.....	.....
Pemberton borough	821	771	834
Pennington borough	768	733	588
Pennsgrove borough	2,062	1,826	...
Perth Amboy city	25,895	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg town	13,352	10,052	8,644
Pitman borough	1,018	.....	.....
Plainfield city	18,468	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville borough	2,824	2,182	2,824
Point Pleasant borough	978	746	.....
Pompton Lakes borough	1,013	847	.....
Port Republic city	451	...	.....
Princeton borough	6,029	3,899	3,422
Prospect Park borough	1,911	.....	.....
Rahway city	8,649	7,935	7,105
Raritan town	3,954	3,244	2,556
Red Bank town	6,263	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield borough	745	584	.....

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Ridgewood village	3,980	3,298	.....
Riverside borough	670	561	.....
Riverton borough	1,557	1,332	1,075
Rockaway borough	1,585	1,483	.....
Rocky Hill borough	479	354	.....
Roselle borough	2,142	1,652	996
Roselle Park borough	2,236	.....	.....
Rutherford borough	5,218	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough	474	415	.....
Salem city	6,443	5,811	5,516
Seabright borough	1,166	1,198	.....
Sea Isle City borough	432	340	766
Seaside Park borough	92	73	...
Secaucus borough	3,191	1,626	...
Somers Point borough	431	308	191
Somerville town	4,782	4,843	3,861
South Amboy borough	6,258	6,349	4,330
South Atlantic City borough	115	69	.....
South Cape May borough	5	14	.....
South Orange village	4,932	4,608	3,106
South River borough	3,585	2,792	1,796
Spring Lake borough	1,039	526	.....
Stanhope borough	887	...	.....
Stockton borough	588	590	.....
Summit city	6,845	5,302	3,502
Surf City borough	36	9	.....
Sussex borough (formerly Deck- ertown)	1,318	1,306	993
Sweedesboro borough	1,484	.....	.....
Tenaflly borough	2,142	1,746	1,046
Totowa borough	738	562	.....
Trenton city	84,180	73,307	57,458
Tuckerton borough	1,332	.....	.....
Union town	17,005	15,187	10,643
Upper Saddle River borough	324	326	.....
Ventnor city	116	...	.....
Vineland borough	4,593	4,370	3,822
Wallington borough	2,475	1,812	.....
Washington borough	3,431	3,580	2,834
Wenonah borough	569	498	383
West Caldwell borough	490	...	...
West Cape May borough	902	696	757
West Hoboken town	29,082	23,094	11,665
West New York town	7,196	5,267	.....
West Orange town	7,872	6,889	4,358
Westwood borough	1,044	828	.....
Wharton borough (formerly Port Oram)	2,285	2,069	775
Wildwood borough	500	150	...
Woodbine borough	1,850	...	...
Woodbury city	4,560	4,087	3,911
Woodcliff borough	477	329	.....
Woodlyne borough	388	...	.....
Woodridge borough	721	582	575
Woodstown borough	1,500	1,371	1,516

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	1900.	1890.	Increase.	Per cent.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	315,680	20.9
Alaska	63,592	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	122,931	59,620	39,930	67.0
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	183,385	16.3
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	274,049	22.7
Colorado	539,700	412,198	126,357	30.7
Connecticut	908,420	746,258	162,162	21.7
Delaware	184,735	168,493	16,242	9.6
District of Columbia..	278,718	230,392	48,326	21.0
Florida	528,542	391,422	137,120	35.0
Georgia	2,216,331	1,837,353	378,978	20.6
Hawaii	154,001	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	161,772	84,385	74,762	88.0
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	995,199	26.0
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	324,058	14.8
Indian Territory	392,060	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	2,231,853	1,911,896	319,572	16.7
Kansas	1,470,495	1,427,096	41,373	2.9
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	288,539	15.5
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,587	263,038	23.5
Maine	694,466	661,086	33,380	5.0
Maryland	1,188,044	1,042,390	145,654	14.0
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	566,403	25.3
Michigan	2,420,982	2,093,889	327,093	15.6
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,301,826	440,160	33.8
Mississippi	1,551,270	1,289,600	261,670	20.3
Missouri	3,106,665	2,679,184	427,481	16.0
Montana	243,329	132,159	99,400	75.2
Nebraska	1,066,300	1,058,910	7,390	0.7
Nevada	42,335	45,761	*5,099	11.1
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	35,058	9.3
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	438,736	30.4
New Mexico	195,310	153,593	29,727	19.4
New York	7,268,894	5,997,853	1,265,257	2.11
North Carolina	1,893,810	1,617,947	275,863	17.1
North Dakota	319,146	182,719	129,520	70.9
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	485,229	13.2
Oklahoma	398,331	61,834	320,407	518.2
Oregon	413,536	313,767	95,518	30.4
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	5,258,014	1,044,020	19.9
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	83,050	24.0
South Carolina	1,340,316	1,151,149	189,167	16.4
South Dakota	401,570	328,808	55,079	16.8
Tennessee	2,020,616	1,767,518	253,098	14.3
Texas	3,048,710	2,235,523	813,187	36.4
Utah	276,749	207,905	67,047	32.2
Vermont	343,641	332,422	11,219	3.4
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	198,204	12.0
Washington	518,103	349,390	162,194	46.4
West Virginia	958,800	762,794	196,006	25.7
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,686,880	376,036	22.3
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	29,865	49.2
	76,303,387	62,622,250	12,937,008	20.7

*Decrease.

Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants and More.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
New York, N. Y.....	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0
Baltimore, Md.....	508,957	434,429	17.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	381,768	261,353	46.0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8
San Francisco, Cal.....	342,782	298,997	14.6
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	325,902	296,908	9.7
Pittsburg, Pa.....	321,616	238,617	34.7
New Orleans, La.....	287,104	242,029	18.6
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7
Milwaukee, Wis.....	285,315	204,468	39.5
Washington, D. C.....	278,718	230,392	20.9
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,830	35.3
Jersey City, N. J.....	206,433	163,003	26.6
Louisville, Ky.....	204,731	161,129	27.0
Minneapolis, Minn.....	202,718	164,738	23.0
Providence, R. I.....	175,597	132,146	32.8
Indianapolis, Ind.....	169,164	105,436	60.4
Kansas City, Mo.....	163,752	132,716	23.3
St. Paul, Minn.....	163,005	133,156	22.4
Rochester, N. Y.....	162,608	133,896	21.4
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8
Allegheny, Pa.....	129,896	105,287	23.3
Columbus, Ohio.....	125,560	88,150	42.4
Worcester, Mass.....	118,421	84,655	39.8
Syracuse, N. Y.....	108,374	88,143	22.9
New Haven, Conn.....	108,027	81,298	32.8
Paterson, N. J.....	105,171	78,347	34.2
Fall River, Mass.....	104,863	74,398	40.9
St. Joseph, Mo.....	102,979	52,324	96.8
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	*26.9
Los Angeles, Cal.....	102,479	50,395	103.3
Memphis, Tenn.....	102,320	64,495	58.6
Scranton, Pa.....	102,026	75,215	35.6
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	*0.8
Cambridge, Mass.....	91,886	70,028	31.2
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9
Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	87,565	60,278	45.2
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3
Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4
Nashville, Tenn.....	80,865	76,168	6.1
Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3
Hartford, Conn.....	79,850	53,230	50.0
Reading, Pa.....	78,961	58,661	34.6
Wilmington, Del.....	76,508	61,431	24.5
Camden, N. J.....	75,935	58,313	30.2
Trenton, N. J.....	73,307	57,458	27.5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	70,996	48,866	45.2
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9
Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5
Lawrence, Mass.....	62,559	44,654	40.0
New Bedford, Mass.....	62,442	40,733	53.2

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	62,139	50,093	24.0
Springfield, Mass.....	62,059	44,179	40.4
Somerville, Mass.....	61,643	40,152	53.5
Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	*0.5
Hoboken, N. J.....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Evansville, Ind.....	59,007	50,756	16.2
Manchester, N. H.....	56,987	44,126	29.1
Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Charleston, S. C.....	55,807	54,955	1.5
Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	53,531	44,843	19.3
San Antonio, Tex.....	53,321	37,673	41.5
Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	33,115	59.9
Erie, Pa.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Elizabeth, N. J.....	52,130	37,764	38.0
Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	51,721	37,718	37.1
Kansas City, Kan.....	51,418	38,316	34.1
Harrisburg, Pa.....	50,167	39,385	27.3
Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Yonkers, N. Y.....	47,931	32,033	49.6
Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Waterbury, Conn.....	45,859	28,646	60.0
Holyoke, Mass.....	45,712	35,637	28.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	45,115	35,393	27.4
Youngstown, Ohio.....	44,885	33,220	35.1
Houston, Tex.....	44,633	27,557	61.9
Covington, Ky.....	42,938	37,371	14.8
Akron, Ohio.....	42,728	27,601	54.8
Dallas, Tex.....	42,638	38,067	12.0
Saginaw, Mich.....	42,345	46,322	*8.5
Lancaster, Pa.....	41,459	32,011	29.5
Lincoln, Neb.....	40,169	55,154	*27.1
Brockton, Mass.....	40,063	27,294	46.7
Binghamton, N. Y.....	39,647	35,005	13.2
Augusta, Ga.....	39,441	33,300	18.4
Pawtucket, R. I.....	39,231	27,633	41.9
Albion, Pa.....	38,973	30,337	28.4
Wheeling, W. Va.....	38,878	34,522	12.6
Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	31,076	23.7
Birmingham, Ala.....	38,415	26,178	46.7
Little Rock, Ark.....	38,307	25,874	48.0
Springfield, Ohio.....	38,253	31,895	19.9
Galveston, Tex.....	37,789	29,084	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.....	37,714	36,006	4.7
Haverhill, Mass.....	37,175	27,412	35.6
Spokane, Wash.....	36,848	19,922	84.9
Terre Haute, Ind.....	36,673	30,217	21.3
Dubuque, Iowa.....	36,297	30,311	19.7
Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	31,494	15.1
South Bend, Ind.....	35,999	21,819	64.9
Salem, Mass.....	35,956	30,801	16.7
Johnstown, Pa.....	35,936	21,805	64.8
Elmira, N. Y.....	35,672	30,893	15.4
Allentown, Pa.....	35,416	25,228	40.3
Davenport, Iowa.....	35,254	26,872	31.1
McKeesport, Pa.....	34,227	20,741	65.0
Springfield, Ill.....	34,159	24,963	36.8
Chelsea, Mass.....	34,072	27,909	22.0
Chester, Pa.....	33,988	20,226	68.0

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
York, Pa.....	33,708	20,793	62.1
Malden, Mass.....	33,664	23,031	46.1
Topeka, Kan.....	33,608	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass.....	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa.....	33,111	37,806	*12.4
Bayonne, N. J.....	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn.....	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y.....	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass.....	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis.....	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill.....	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass.....	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio.....	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont.....	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala.....	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y.....	30,345	25,858	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill.....	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill.....	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal.....	29,282	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis.....	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis.....	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, Pa.....	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla.....	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Pa.....	28,339	11,600	144.3
Newport, Ky.....	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis.....	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I.....	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col.....	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J.....	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J.....	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich.....	27,628	27,829	*0.7
Fort Worth, Tex.....	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky.....	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass.....	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb.....	26,001	8,062	222.5
New Britain, Conn.....	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	25,802	16,519	57.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Pa.....	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich.....	25,180	20,798	21.0

*Decrease.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1904.

(From New York Tribune Almanac, 1905.)

	Republican.	Democrat	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist-Labor.	Populist.
Alabama	22,472	79,857	612	853	....	5,051
Arkansas	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	....	2,318
California	205,226	89,294	7,380	29,533	....	....
Colorado	134,687	100,105	3,438	4,304	325	824
Connecticut	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	575	494
Delaware	23,705	19,347	607	146	....	51
Florida	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	....	1,605
Georgia	24,003	83,472	684	197	....	21,511
Idaho	47,783	18,480	1,013	4,954	....	353
Illinois	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	4,698	6,725
Indiana	368,289	274,345	23,496	12,013	1,598	2,444
Iowa	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	....	2,207
Kansas	210,893	84,800	7,245	15,494	....	6,156
Kentucky	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	596	2,511
Louisiana	5,205	47,708	....	995	....	....
Maine	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,106	....	338
Maryland	109,497	109,446	3,034	2,247	....	....
Massachusetts ...	257,822	165,746	4,279	13,604	2,350	1,294
Michigan	361,866	134,151	13,302	8,941	1,012	1,159
Minnesota	216,651	55,187	6,253	11,692	974	2,103
Mississippi	3,189	53,376	....	393	....	1,425
Missouri	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	1,674	4,226
Montana	34,932	21,773	335	5,676	208	1,520
Nebraska	138,558	51,876	6,323	7,412	....	20,518
Nevada	6,867	3,982	....	925	....	344
New Hampshire..	54,177	33,992	749	1,090	....	81
New Jersey	245,164	164,566	6,845	9,587	2,680	3,705
New York	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459
North Carolina...	81,372	123,458	361	124	....	819
North Dakota....	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,017	....	165
Ohio	600,095	344,674	19,339	36,260	2,633	1,392
Oregon	60,432	17,444	3,860	7,051	....	784
Pennsylvania	840,949	335,430	33,717	21,863	2,211	....
Rhode Island....	41,605	24,839	768	956	488	....
South Carolina...	2,254	54,635	....	22	....	1
South Dakota....	72,083	21,969	2,965	3,138	....	1,240
Tennessee	105,369	131,653	1,889	1,554	....	2,491
Texas	51,242	167,200	4,292	2,791	421	8,062
Utah	62,444	33,413	....	5,767	....	....
Vermont	40,459	9,777	792	844	....	....
Virginia	46,450	80,638	1,382	56	218	359
Washington	101,540	28,098	3,229	10,023	1,592	669
West Virginia...	132,608	100,850	4,569	1,572	....	324
Wisconsin	279,870	124,036	9,770	28,220	223	530
Wyoming	20,467	8,904	207	1,077	....	....
Totals	7,620,332	5,079,041	258,847	402,159	33,612	113,258
Plurality	2,541,291					

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Franklin Murphy, Newark, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, Vice-Chairman; Winton C. Garrison, Newark, Treasurer; Edward W. Gray, Newark, Secretary.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; Frank H. Sommer, Newark; John Kean, Elizabeth; Samuel K. Robbins, Moorestown.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor.

Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, Demarest.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Alfred N. Dalrymple, Newark.

Gloucester—George D. Whitney, Glassboro.

Hudson—John Rotheram, Jersey City; George M. McCarthy, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Percival Christie, High Bridge.

Mercer—Frank O. Briggs, Trenton.

Middlesex—Theodore Strong, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—William H. Fisher, Toms River.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—D. Harris Smith, Salem.

Somerset—Lewis A. Thompson, Somerville.

Sussex—Henry C. Hunt, Newton.

Union—Hamilton Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—John I. Blair Reilly, Phillipsburg

Executive Committee—Frank O. Briggs, Chairman; John Kean, Edward C. Stokes, Daniel S. Voorhees, John J. Gardner, Edmund W. Wakelee, Theodore Strong, Alfred N. Dalrymple, David Baird.

Finance Committee—Clarence E. Breckenridge, Winton C. Garrison, Frank H. Sommer, Samuel K. Robbins, C. Edward Murray, James A. McGraw, Robert Williams, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Joseph McDermott.

NEW JERSEY LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS,

385 Elizabeth Ave., Newark, N. J.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., State Organizer, and New Jersey Member National Republican League Executive Committee, in charge, to whom all communications should be addressed.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Headquarters, Newark.

James R. Nugent, Chairman, Newark; William K. Devereux, Secretary, Asbury Park; Denis F. Collins, Treasurer, Elizabeth.

At Large—William C. Happenheimer, Jersey City; Gottfried Krueger, Newark; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton; Edward Furman, Sayreville; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Atlantic—William A. Faunce, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Cook Conklin, Hackensack.

Burlington—Benajah P. Wills, Mount Holly.

Camden—William H. Davis, Camden.

Cape May—Michael Kearns, Cape May City.

Cumberland—George Hampton, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.

Hudson—Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—William D. Bloom, Flemington.

Mercer—Charles H. Gallagher, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.

Ocean—William J. Harrison, Lakewood.

Passaic—Thomas Flynn, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—Samuel S. Childs, Bernardsville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Denis F. Collins, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnson Cornish, Washington.

**DEMOCRATIC STATE AUXILIARY COMMITTEE OF
NEW JERSEY.**

Chairman, Job H. Lippincott, Jersey City; Vice-Chairmen, J. Harry Hull, Nutley; Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden; Secretary, Ray E. Mayham, Rahway; Secretary for South Jersey, William C. French, Camden; Treasurer, Horace Codington, Somerville; Chairman of Campaign Committee, Walter I. McCoy, South Orange; Ex-Officio, James R. Nugent, Chairman Democratic State Committee.

(By a resolution passed at the Democratic State Convention of 1908, the Democratic State Auxiliary Committee was made a part of the official State organization.)

**FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS OF NEW
JERSEY.**

President, Ray E. Mayham, Rahway; Vice-President, H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City; Vice-President, Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton; Secretary, James Norton, Hackensack; Treasurer, Ormsby F. Potter, Paterson.

Executive Committee—Chairman, Walter I. McCoy, South Orange; John B. Cavagnaro, Ridgewood; Joseph L. Shaner, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Hagerty, New Brunswick; William C. French, Camden; William H. Absolum, Burlington; Samuel Iredell, Bridgeton; John Crudden, Jersey City.

Officers Ex-Officio—James R. Nugent, Chairman of Democratic State Committee; Job H. Lippincott, Chairman Democratic State Auxiliary Committee.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Executive Office—136 Roseville Avenue, Newark.

President, Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D.; Vice-President, J. W. Arrowsmith; Secretary, William Cairns; Treasurer, G. Rowland Munroe; State Superintendent, J. Frank Burke.

State Headquarters Committee—Fillmore Condit, Chairman; Rev. Minot C. Morgan, George H. Strobell, S. J. Sloan, Rev. George H. Neal, D. D., Rev. Joseph Lyons Ewing, Rev. O. C. Horsman, Rev. John L. Scudder, D. D.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 19, 1907.)

The Republican party again presents to the people of New Jersey an account of its stewardship and offers its record of faithful execution of pledges as a guarantee of future performances.

We indorse the administration of President Roosevelt as courageous and patriotic, distinguished by intelligent, earnest and successful efforts to promote the welfare of all the people. Continued prosperity has been maintained in every branch of industry, and the position of the Nation at home and abroad is stronger and better than at any time in its history.

We also indorse the wise, progressive and successful administration of Governor E. C. Stokes.

The Republican party came into power after a long period of misrule, during which the State government had been administered in a spirit of partisan greed; actual dishonesty had marked many transactions; the State's money had been expended without authority of law, necessitating a diversion of the school fund to save the party then in power from the odium of a State tax; political power had been perpetuated by the creation of partisan officeholders, and by legislative gerrymanders; by the corruption of the ballot and by the wholesale pardon of convicted criminals.

To remedy these abuses and rescue the State from misrule and disgrace, the people called upon the Republican party. Its fourteen years' record is a story of faithful performance of this duty and of increasingly high standards of good government.

Republican administrations have pursued a consistent policy of advancement and reform.

Republican legislation drove the gamblers' vice from our State and pledged her constitution to its perpetual banishment.

It inaugurated a system of publicity in appropriations. It has inaugurated a policy of using the surplus of the treasury for the payment of local school taxes.

In the fulfillments of its pledges to give a fearless and thorough consideration to the long-standing problems of equal taxation as between railroads and other property, it has passed the laws declared valid by the courts of the State, which have increased the revenue of our municipalities and raised the State's income from less than \$1,000,000 to over \$3,500,000 per annum, \$2,500,000 of which is by law distributed to the local taxing districts for school purposes.

The Republican party has inaugurated a policy of taxation of corporate franchises and by which the State annually collects a large sum for distribution to the taxing districts. We favor such systems as will compel franchises to bear a just share of the burden of taxation as compared with corporate and individual property.

A Republican Senate has twice passed a civil service reform act which has been defeated by the present Democratic House of Assembly. We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a comprehensive civil service measure in the interest of higher efficiency in administrative affairs.

The Legislature has passed resolutions favoring an amendment to the federal constitution of the election of United States Senators by popular vote; and until such amendment has been adopted, we favor the enactment of a law for expression in some authoritative way by the voter of his choice for United States Senator.

We believe in the separation of State and municipal elections and to that end favor a constitutional amendment providing that national and State elections shall be held in even years and municipal elections in odd years.

We have enacted legislation for the reform of our petit jury system, and we pledge a continuance of our efforts for a better system of selecting grand juries.

Our primary law—a Republican enactment—has done away with violence and fraud at the primaries and has enabled voters to express their choice and exercise their will in the nominating conventions. We pledge ourselves to such amendments of this act as will simplify and improve our primary system. We favor the modification and simplification of the present primary law in the respects in which it is now cumbersome and intricate; and we believe that the most effective method to accomplish this purpose is a direct

primary for candidates for all municipal and county offices, including Senators and Assemblymen, and we favor such an amendment of the primary law as will accomplish this end, with proper provisions for judicial review and recount.

The party has already undertaken the question of supervision of public utility corporations, with a view of increasing the efficiency, safety and economy of service in the interests of the public. We pledge ourselves to enact a law providing for a commission with ample jurisdiction and powers to enable it to regulate such corporations effectively and authoritatively.

The Republican party has accomplished needed reform in excise legislation and pledges itself to the maintenance of it.

The policy of State aid for good roads was inaugurated by the Republican party, and this policy has placed New Jersey first in the nation in its road system. The Republican party stands pledged to its continuance.

We favor the pending amendment of the constitution providing for the creation of Assembly districts, passed by the present Legislature upon the recommendation of a Republican Governor.

We favor a law providing that all moneys collected for or belonging to the State shall be paid into the State treasury, and that no disbursements of State funds shall be made except upon the audit and warrants of the Comptroller.

We believe in simplicity of government and we favor consolidation of all departments and commissions of similar character, and regret the failure of the Democratic House of Assembly to co-operate with the Senate to this end.

We pledge ourselves to correct any and all abuses that may be found in any State department or institution, and to hold all officials to a strict accountability for faithful public service.

We call the attention of the people to the incompetency of the Democratic House of Assembly, to the disgraceful scenes that marked its proceedings, to its absolute control by the lobby, to its refusal to pass laws for the improvement of the civil service, to pass laws for the reform of the grand jury system, to permit the submission to the public of the question of separation of the State and municipal elections, and to the reform measures passed by the Republican Senate.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton on Tuesday, September 17, 1907.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, through its representatives in convention assembled at Trenton, this 17th day of September, 1907, makes this declaration of principles:

Virtue in State government depends upon and is measured by the integrity of its servants. The reprehensible practices of State officials of retaining and applying public funds to their personal advantage and to the detriment of the State, persistent and chronic failure to discharge official duties, commonly called "absenteeism," occupying dual positions, carrying double emoluments, but involving no increased labors, nepotism, the constant multiplication of commissions to discharge similar public functions, the extravagance and wastefulness of the State House Commission in the construction of public buildings, the non-feasance and gross mismanagement of the managers of State institutions, warrant unqualified condemnation and demand immediate correction, and to this end we favor and bind ourselves to the enactment of laws whereby:

Public funds shall be paid to and directly disbursed by the Treasurer of the State. "One State and one purse."

Public moneys shall be interest-bearing in all cases.

Public officials shall give daily attention to the discharge of their duties, and shall be permitted to hold but one office.

Public contracts shall be made and supplies purchased upon competitive bidding after due advertisement.

The numerous commissions now having charge of the public water supply, sewage and other matters pertaining to public health shall be abolished, and their powers and duties vested in a reorganized State board.

State boards and commissions exercising kindred functions shall be consolidated.

We reiterate the demands of the Democratic platforms for many years past for the equal taxation of all property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

We declare for the taxation of the tangible property of railroad and canal companies where located, and the taxation of their franchises by the State, and we insist that the legislation on taxation enacted since the ascendancy of the Republican party in this State has been the result of Democratic initiative, but has not measured up to the constitutional requirement of equal taxation.

We declare for the taxation at local rates of the value of the franchises of public utility companies in place of the present inadequate taxation under the Voorhees law.

We favor the establishment of a commission, with ample powers for the proper regulation of steam and trolley railroads, electric light, gas, water, telegraph and telephone companies and all other public utility corporations.

We call attention to the constantly increasing cost of the State government under Republican rule, the yearly expenses having been increased from \$1,857,982 under the last Democratic administration to \$4,553,685.57 for the present year, and demand that rigid economy be exercised in future expenditures to the end that the surplus revenues may be applied to the lessening of the burden of taxation upon our citizens.

In recognition of the constitutional doctrine that all political power is inherent in the people, we favor the enactment of laws, and where necessary constitutional amendments, providing for:

The selection of United States Senators by popular suffrage.

The election of Assemblymen by districts.

The nominating of candidates for public office by direct primary vote, without the intervention of delegates or conventions.

The election by the people of the principal State and county officials.

In order to secure the true expression of the will of the voter we favor:

Municipal elections distinct from State and national elections.

The passage of stringent laws against bribery and corruption in all elections, primary and general.

The vesting of summary jurisdiction in the courts to settled disputes growing out of primary elections, with ample power to order recounts.

The abolition of the voting machines.

We favor the acquisition by our State and sister States of all toll bridges crossing inter-state boundaries, in order that the same may be made free for inter-state traffic.

We favor the greatest extension of the principle of home rule in municipal government, securing to each municipality the absolute control of all matters requiring local administration, without undue interference by the Legislature.

We favor the enactment of stringent anti-monopoly laws.

We favor the establishment of an elective civil service commission by an act which will take the employment of subordinate public officials out of politics.

We ask the support of all citizens favoring these principles.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1908.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William H. Taft. For Vice-President, James S. Sherman.

For Presidential Electors—Frederick Frelinghuysen, Moses Taylor Pyne, Thomas E. French, Walter E. Edge, Lewis S. Thompson, Grant B. Schley, Alexander Gilbert, J. Hull Browning, Peter Campbell, George R. Howe, Henry J. Melosh, Alvin Hunsicker.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William J. Bryan. For Vice-President, John W. Kern.

For Presidential Electors—Thomas M. Ferrell, Archibald S. Alexander, Joseph E. Nowrey, James H. Birch, Sr., Thomas J. Scully, William J. Keys, Peter Bonnett, Lewis J. Martin, Samuel E. Robertson, Joseph W. Stover, Henry Byrne, Horace L. Allen.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Aaron W. Chafin. For Vice-President, Aaron S. Watkins.

For Presidential Electors—Joel W. Brown, John R. Mason, Grafton E. Day, George Abbott, John P. Holm, William Lunger, Henry Johnston, Archibald C. Worth, Robert Burnet, John Berryman, Daniel Black, William T. Reynolds.

SOCIALIST.

For President, Eugene V. Debs. For Vice-President, Benjamin Hanford.

For Presidential Electors—David W. Wilson, Frank C. Barnes, Robert O. Schumann, John Harrison, Henry F. Malloy, Robert W. Bergman, Edwin Hedden, Max Richter, Charles P. MacFall, John Keyes, George H. Strobell, William F. Schliephacke.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, August Gillhaus. For Vice-President, Donald Monro.

For Presidential Electors—Gustave Stelzner, Herman Landgraf, Charles Schrafft, John Hossack, Charles Fallath, Harry Bateman, Ernest Oatley, Emil Landgraf, Hugo Preuss, John Reise, Frank Campbell, George Herschaft, Jr.

INDEPENDENCE.

For President, Thomas L. Hisgen. For Vice-President, John Temple Graves.

For Presidential Electors—Frank J. McElhone, George Francis Kenny, Charles W. Cullen, Otto G. Horster, Alexander Bell, John A. Young, George Schaefer, Solomon S. Carvalho, George L. Spence, Sam W. Hoke, Milton C. Mook, Samuel Warbasse.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1908.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Trenton on Tuesday, May 5th, 1908, and presided over by former Senator Dryden, the following delegates were chosen to represent New Jersey at the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago on June 16th. 1908:

Delegates-at-Large—John Franklin Fort, John Kean, Frank O. Briggs, David Baird.

Alternates—Walter E. Edge, C. Edward Murray, Lewis S. Thompson, Daniel S. Voorhees.

District Delegates—First—Henry C. Loudenslager. Gloucester; E. Ambler Armstrong, Camden.

Second—Robert E. Hand, Cape May; Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.

Third—Thomas N. McCarter, Monmouth; George G. Smith, Ocean.

Fourth—Ferdinand W. Roebling, Mercer; D. Ledyard Blair, Somerset.

Fifth—Ernest R. Ackerman, Union; Richard H. Williams, Morris.

Sixth—William Barbour, Passaic; John R. Ramsey. Bergen.

Seventh—Winton C. Garrison, Essex; Thomas D. Webb, Essex.

Eighth—Leslie D. Ward, Essex; William F. Allen, Essex.

Ninth—Joseph A. Dear, Sr., Hudson; Pierre P. Garvin, Hudson.

Tenth—John A. Blair, Hudson; George Gonzales, Hudson.

Franklin Murphy was endorsed as a Vice-Presidential candidate.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1908.

At the Democratic State Convention, held in Trenton on Tuesday, April 28th, 1908, and presided over by George A. Viehmann, of New Brunswick, the following delegates were chosen to represent New Jersey at the Democratic National Convention, held at Denver, Col., on July 7th, 1908:

Delegates-at-Large—James Smith, Essex; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Mercer; John Hinchcliffe, Passaic; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Alternates—John S. Bell, Essex; David S. Crater, Monmouth; James E. Martine, Union; Michael A. Devine, Atlantic.

District Delegates—First, William H. Davis, Camden; E. E. Grosscup, Gloucester.

Second—Charles L. Cole, Atlantic; Mulford Ludlam, Cumberland.

Third—W. Parker Runyon, Middlesex; Melvin A. Rice, Monmouth.

Fourth—Charles H. Gallagher, Mercer; James N. Pidcock, Hunterdon.

Fifth—William E. Tuttle, Jr., Union; Willard W. Cutler, Morris.

Sixth—Frank J. Van Noort, Passaic; Archibald Hart, Bergen.

Seventh—John F. Sinnott, Essex; John R. Hardin, Essex.

Elighth—James R. Nugent, Essex; Walter J. McCoy, Essex.

Ninth—H. Otto Wittpen, Hudson; Robert S. Huds-peth, Hudson.

Tenth—James A. Hamill, Hudson; Robert Davis, Hudson.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1837, Lewis M. Walker. | 40—41, Mahlon Canfield. |
| 38—39, Japhet Ireland. | 42—44, Absolam Cordery. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 76, 82—83, John Fell. | 24—26, 30, 32—33, |
| 77—78, Robert Morris. | Charles Board. |
| 79—81, Theunis Dey. | 27—29, Nathaniel Board. |
| 84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring. | 31, Jacob M. Ryerson. |
| 91, 96—98, John Outwater. | 34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie. |
| 07, 09—11, Peter Ward. | 36—37, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 08, 12—13, William Colfax. | 38—39, Francis Price. |
| 14—15, 18, Adrian Post. | 40, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 16, 19—21, John D. Haring. | 41—42, John Cassidy. |
| 17, Martin Ryerson. | 43—44, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 22—23, Christian Zabriskie. | |

Burlington County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 76, Richard Smith. | 02—04, Samuel Hough. |
| 77, John Imlay. | 10—13, John Beatty. |
| 78—80, 83, Peter Tallman. | 14, Caleb Earl. |
| 81—82, John Cox. | 15—17, William Irick. |
| 84—86, 89—90, | 18, 29—31, William N. Shinn. |
| William Newbold. | 32—33, Richard Campion. |
| 87—88, Joseph Smith. | 34, James Newbold. |
| 91, James Kinsey. | 35—36, Charles Stokes. |
| 92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold. | 37—41, William Irick. |
| 93—96, John Black. | 42, Moffett Craig. |
| 97—1801, 04—09, | 43—44, James S. Hulme. |
| George Anderson. | |

Cape May County.

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, Jonathan Hand. | 11, Nathaniel Holmes. |
| 77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand. | 14, Furman Leaming. |
| 78, Jonathan Jenkins. | 15—19, 24, 26—27, |
| 81, 85, Elijah Hughes. | Joshua Swaine. |
| 84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge. | 20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes. |
| 94—95, 1806, 09—10, | 28—30, Israel Townsend. |
| Matthew Whillden. | 31—33, Joshua Townsend. |
| 96—98, 1800, 04, | 34—35, Jeremiah Leaming. |
| Permenus Corson. | 36—37, Richard Thomson. |
| 99, John T. Townsend. | 38—39, Amos Corson. |
| 1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton. | 40—41, Thomas P. Hughes. |
| 05—06, William Eldredge. | 42—44, Maurice Beesley. |
| 08, 12—13, | |
| Joseph Falkenberge. | |

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76—77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.	13, Ezekiel Foster.
78, Ephraim Harris.	14, 18, James Clark.
79, John Buck.	20—21, James D. Westcott.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.	26, Ephraim Bateman.
81, 83, 85—94, 96—97, 99—1800,	27—28, John Trenchard.
Samuel Ogden.	29—32, Elias P. Seeley.
95, Eli Elmer.	33, 37, Israel Stratton.
98, Joel Fithian.	34, David Reeves.
1801—02, David Moore.	35—36, Joshua Brick.
03—04, 10—11, George Burgin.	38, Nathaniel Foster.
05—06, Abraham Sayre.	39—40, Samuel Barber.
06, 08, 12—13, 15—17, 19, 22—25,	41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
Ebenezer Seeley.	42, David Whitaker.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.	43—44, Enoch H. Moore.
09, James B. Hunt.	

Essex County.

76—77, 79, Stephen Crane.	15—16, 25, 28, Ames Harrison.
78, Abraham Clark.	19—22, 26, Silas Condit.
80, James Caldwell.	24, 30, John Dow.
81—84, Josiah Hornblower.	27, Samuel Pennington.
85—87, John Peck.	29, Amzi Dodd.
88, John Chetwood.	31—32, Isaac H. Williamson.
89, Jonathan Dayton.	33, Jacob M. Mead.
90—97, John Condit.	34, Oliver S. Halstead.
98—1800, Daniel Marsh.	35, Stephen D. Day.
01, 06, 10—13, Charles Clark.	36, Andrew Parsons.
02—03, William S. Pennington.	37, John J. Chetwood.
04—06, 17—18, 23, John Dodd.	38—40, Amzi Armstrong.
07, Moses Jacques.	41—42, William Chetwood.
08—09, Thomas Ward.	43—44, Joseph S. Dodd.
14, Charles Kinsey.	

Gloucester County.

1776—80, 84, John Cooper.	21—22, Michael C. Fisher.
81, Joseph Hugg.	23, 29, 31—32, Joseph Kaighn.
82—83, 85—86, Elijah Clark.	24—25, Isaac Wilkins.
87—94, Joseph Ellis.	26, John Moore White.
95—97, Joseph Cooper.	27, Christopher Sickler.
98—1802, Thomas Clark.	28, Jeremiah J. Foster.
03—06, 11, Isaac Mickle.	30, 33—35, John W. Mickle.
06, 14—16,	36—38, John C. Smallwood.
Samuel W. Harrison.	39—40, Joseph Porter.
97—10, Richard M. Cooper.	41, William R. Cooper.
12—13, James Hopkins.	42, Joseph Saunders.
17—18, James Matlack.	43—44, Joshua P. Browning.
19—20, John Baxter.	

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Sant-voord.	41—42, John S. Condit.
	43—44, Edwin V. R. Wright.

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

1776—81, John Stevens.	22—23, John Cavanagh.
82, Joseph Reading.	26—29, George Maxwell.
83—84, Phillemon Dickinson.	30, Thomas Capner.
85—88, Robert-Letts Hooper.	31—32, Peter I. Clark.
89, Benjamin Van Cleve.	33, Alexander Wurts.
90—1804, John Lambert.	34, Nathaniel Saxton.
05—06, John Wilson.	35, 42—44, William Willson.
06—14, John Haas.	36, Henry S. Hunt.
15, Aaron Vansyckle.	37—38, Joseph Moore.
16—19, 21, 24—25,	39, James Snyder.
Elnathan Stevenson.	40—41, John Lilly.
20, Thomas Prall.	

Mercer County.

1838—39, Charles G. McChesney.	40—41, James White.
	42—44, George Woolsey.

Middlesex County.

1776, John Wetherill.	13, John Neilson.
77—79, Jonathan Deare.	18, John N. Simpson.
80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning.	19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn.
81—82, 1806, John Beatty.	23—24, 26, 30,
84—85, 96,	Robert McChesney.
Samuel Fitz - Randolph.	25, William Edgar.
	29, James Cook.
86—87, 89—94,	30, Samuel Edgar.
Samuel Randolph.	32, John T. McDowell.
95, 97, 99—1806,	33, Josiah B. Howell.
Ephraim Martin.	34, Andrew Snowhill.
98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick.	35, John Perrine, Jr.
07, 09, 14—17, 22,	36—38, 41,
Ercuries Beatty.	George T. McDowell.
08, 10, 12—13,	39—40, David B. Appleget.
James Schureman.	42—44, Abraham W. Brown.
11, John James.	

Monmouth County.

1776, Nathaniel Scudder.	10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane.
77—79, Joseph Holmes.	22, William Andrews.
80—83, 89—92, 95,	23—24, William I. Bowne.
Elisha Lawrence.	25, 28—29, William I. Emley.
84, John Imlay.	26—27, Henry D. Polhemus.
85, David Forman.	30, Samuel G. Wright.
86—88, 99, Asher Holmes.	31, 34, John Patterson.
93—94, 1812—13,	32—33, Daniel Holmes.
Thomas Henderson.	35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith.
96—98, Elisha Walton.	37, William L. Dayton.
1800, John Lloyd.	38—39, Benjamin Oliphant.
01—07, Thomas Little.	40, Peter Vredenburg, Jr.
08, William Lloyd.	41—44, James Patterson.
09, John A. Scudder.	

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—80, Silas Condict.	23—27, Silas Cook.
81—84, John Carle.	28—30, Edward Condict.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.	31—32, 40—41, James Wood.
86—88, 93—94, 96—1800,	33, Mahlon Dickerson.
Abraham Kitchel.	34, William Monro.
89—90, William Woodhull.	35—36, Jephthah B. Munn.
91—92, 95, Ellis Cook.	37—38, William Brittin.
1801—06, David Welsh.	39, Jacob W. Miller.
07—14, Benjamin Ludlow.	42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
15—22, Jesse Upson.	43—44, John H. Stansborough

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.	42, William Deckey.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.	43—44, Silas D. Canfield.
41, Silas E. Canfield.	

Salem County.

1776, 78—79,	19, Hedge Thompson.
Andrew Sinnickson.	23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
77, Edward Keasby.	24—25, Zacheus Ray.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.	26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson.
81, 83—84, John Holme.	29, Philip Freas.
85, 87—93, John Mayhew.	30, James Newell.
94—96, Thomas Sinnickson.	31, Henry Freas.
97—99, 1801—04,	33, Charles Swing.
William Parret.	34, 37, William F. Reeve.
1800, William Wallace.	35, Samuel Humphreys.
04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty.	36, Thomas Yarrow.
05—06, 09—13, Isalah Shinn.	38—39, John A. Lambert.
08, Samuel Ray.	41, Robert Newell.
13—17, Jedediah Dubois.	42, Samuel Bolton.
18, 20—22, John Dickinson.	43—44, Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.	05—13, 15—19,
77, 93—97, James Linn.	John Frelinghuysen.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.	14, 26—29, Andrew Howell.
79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin.	20—25, Peter I. Stryker.
80, John Witherspoon.	30—34, James S. Green.
90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.	35, William Thompson.
98—1804, Peter De Vroom.	36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
04, Henry Vanderveer.	39, Augustus R. Taylor.
	40—41, Joseph W. Scott.
	42—44, George H. Brown.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

1776 to 1844.

Sussex County.

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes. | 19—20, Robert W. Rutherford. |
| 77, 84—85, 89—90, | 21, William T. Anderson. |
| Robert Hoops. | 22, Jeremy Mackey. |
| 78—79, Robert Ogden. | 23—24, Jacob Thompson. |
| 81—83, Hugh Hughes. | 25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson. |
| 86—88, Mark Thomson. | 27, Samuel Fowler. |
| 91—99, Charles Beardslee. | 28—31, 35, David Ryerson. |
| 1800—04, William McCullough. | 32, Peter Merkel. |
| 04, John Linn. | 33—34, 36, Samuel Price. |
| 05—06, George Bidleman. | 37—38, Richard R. Morris. |
| 06, Jacob S. Thomson. | 39—40, Daniel Haines. |
| 07—13, Barnabus Swayze. | 41—42, Alexander Boyles. |
| 13—15, William Kennedy. | 43—44, Benjamin Hamilton. |
| 16—18, Thomas Vankirk. | |

Warren County.

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1825, Jacob Thompson. | 34—35, Charles Sitgreaves. |
| 26—28, Jeremy Mackey. | 36—39, Robert H. Kennedy. |
| 29—30, Jonathan Robbins. | 40, Caleb H. Valentine. |
| 31, Samuel Wilson. | 41, Henry H. Van Ness. |
| 32—33, Charles Carter. | 42—44, Charles J. Ihrie. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1837, Joseph Endicott. | 40—41, Joseph S. Read. |
| 38—39, Robert B. Risley. | 42—44, George Wheaton. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776, Peter Zabriskie. | 16—17, Jacob Banta. |
| 76, 83, Theunis Dey. | 16—17, Cornelius Merseilles. |
| 76, 84, 86, David Board. | 16, 21—22, Peter Sip. |
| 77—78, Joast Beam. | 18, Casparus Prior. |
| 77, 81, Garret Leydecker. | 18, 24, Nathaniel Board. |
| 77, 82, 87—89, 1815, | 19—20, 25—26, 29, |
| John Outwater. | Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 78—81, 87, Peter Wilson. | 19, Silas Brinkerhoof. |
| 78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch. | 20, Sebe Brinkerhoof. |
| 79, Robert Morris. | 21—23, John Westervelt, Jr. |
| 79—83, Isaac Blanch. | 22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie |
| 80, Gabriel Ogden. | 23—24, Garret Ackerson. |
| 82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd. | 24, John Van Waggoner. |
| 84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, | 25, Henry B. Hagerman. |
| Jacob Terhune (Ter- | 26, Charles Kinsey. |
| heun). | 27, 30, Peter J. Terhune. |
| 84, Edow Merseallus. | 27, Cornelius D. Van |
| 85, Abraham Blauvelt. | Riper. |
| 85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll. | 28, Christian Zabriskie. |
| 88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson. | 28, Peter C. Westervelt. |
| 90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland | 28—29, Andrew P. Hopper. |
| 91, 95, John Haring. | 29—30, John Ward. |
| 91—92, 96, Henry Berry. | 30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 92—94, 96—1802, 04—06, | 31, Garret Sip. |
| Peter Ward. | 31, Andrew H. Hopper. |
| 94, William M. Bell. | 31, John R. Blauvelt. |
| 95, Benjamin Blaclidge. | 32—33, Garret P. Hopper. |
| 97—98, Robert Campbell. | 32—33, John M. Cornelison. |
| 99—1801, John Dey. | 32, Samuel Demarest. |
| 02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp. | 34, John F. Hopper. |
| 03—04, Martin I. Ryerson. | 34—35, Abraham Lydecker. |
| 04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post. | 34, Peter I. Ackerman. |
| 05—06, Odonijah Schuyler. | 35, 36, Michael Saunier. |
| 06—07, 09—11, William Colfax. | 35, John H. Hopper. |
| 07, John Vanhorn. | 36, Henry Doremus. |
| 07, Abraham Forshee. | 36, Jetur R. Riggs. |
| 08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie. | 37—38, David D. Van Bussum. |
| 08—09, 18, John Hopper. | 37—38, Albert G. Lydecker. |
| 10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt | 37—38, John Cassidy. |
| 12—13, Martin Van Houten. | 39—40, John G. Ackerson. |
| 12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart. | 39, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 12—13, Thomas Dickerson. | 39—40, Albert J. Terhune. |
| 14, Richard Cadmus. | 41—42, James I. Demarest. |
| 14, Jacob K. Mead. | 41—42, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 15, 20—21, Charles Board. | 43—44, William G. Hopper. |
| 15, Garret A. Lydacker. | 43—44, Jacob C. Terhune. |

1776 to 1844.

Burlington County.

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776—77, Peter Tallman. | 20, William Stockton, Jr. |
| 76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve. | 21—24, Richard L. Beatty. |
| 76, Joseph Newbold. | 21—23, William Woolman. |
| 77, Samuel Rogers. | 22, Samuel Deacon. |
| 77—82, Thomas Fenimore. | 23—24, Jonathan Hough. |
| 78—79, Josiah Foster. | 25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl. |
| 79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle. | 25—27, Isaiah Toy. |
| 80, William Trent. | 25—28, 37—41, John Emley. |
| 80, William Hough. | 28—30, Samuel Black. |
| 81—83, Israel Shreve. | 28, Phillip F. Howell. |
| 81, 83, 90—92, 95, | 28, Richard Eayre. |
| George Anderson. | 29, John Warren. |
| 82, Thomas Reynolds. | 29, Charles M. Wells. |
| 84, James Kinsey. | 30, Charles Stokes. |
| 84, Cleayton Newbold. | 30—35, George Deacon. |
| 84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith. | 30, Richard Campion. |
| 85, Joseph Smith. | 30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott. |
| 86, David Ridgway. | 31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr. |
| 86, Uriah Woolman. | 31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr. |
| 87—89, | 31—32, William R. Allen. |
| Robert Strettell Jones. | 31, Samuel Black. |
| 88—90, Daniel Newbold. | 32—34, Israel Biddle. |
| 91, Joshua M. Wallace. | 33, John H. Rulon. |
| 91, Caleb Newbold. | 33, Zebedee M. Wills. |
| 92, 1801—04, John Lacey. | 33—34, Isaac Hilliard. |
| 92—93, Thomas Hollenshead. | 33, George Black. |
| 93—96, Samuel Hough. | 34, Benjamin Fish. |
| 93, Henry Ridgway. | 34, Amos Stiles. |
| 94, Joseph Stokes. | 34, Thomas Page, M. D |
| 94, John Van Emburgh. | 35—36, Anderson Lalor. |
| 95—96, Stacy Biddle. | 35—36, Moses Wills. |
| 96—1804, 06—09, 16—17, | 35—36, Thomas F. Budd. |
| William Coxe, Jr. | 35—36, Benjamin Davis. |
| 97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold. | 36, John W. Fennimore. |
| 97—1801, Job Lippincott. | 37—38, Jesse Richards. |
| 97—1800, 02—07, | 37—38, Amos W. Archer. |
| William Stockton. | 37, Robert C. Hutchinson. |
| 98, Joseph Budd. | 37, Phineas S. Bunting. |
| 99—1804, 08—17, 19, | 38—39, Bowes Reed Brown. |
| William Pearson. | 38, William W. Norcross. |
| 1804—11, 13—14, William Irick. | 39—41, William Black. |
| 04—06, Isaac Cowgill. | 39—41, Levi Borton. |
| 04—13, Caleb Earle. | 39—40, Elihu Mathis. |
| 10—15, Charles Ellis. | 40—41, Isaac Stokes. |
| 12—17, Samuel J. Read. | 41—42, Thomas H. Richards. |
| 15—16, William Reeve. | 42—44, John C. Deacon. |
| 17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr. | 42—44, Benjamin Ridgway. |
| 18—19, 23—24, William Griffith. | 42—44, Joseph Satterthwait. |
| 18—19, John Newbold. | 42, Thomas Harrison. |
| 18, Samuel Haines. | 43—44, Thomas Harris. |
| 20, George Hulme. | 43—44, Isalah Adams. |
| 20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott. | |

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.	94, David Johnston.
76, Joseph Savage.	94—95, Eleazer Hand.
76—77, Hugh Hathorne.	95, Reuben Townsend.
77, 79, 84, Henry-Young Town-	96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
send.	97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
77—78, 80—81,	1802—04, 10, Joseph Falkin-
Jeremiah Eldredge.	burge.
78, John Hand.	05—07, 09, 12—13,
78, 81, 87—88, 90—96,	Thomas H. Hughes.
Richard Townsend.	06, 08, 11, 15—17, 18—19, 22,
79, James Whilden.	Nicholas Willits.
79, Jonathan Leaming.	13, Joshua Swain.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.	14, Robert M. Holmes.
80—82, 86—88, 91—93, 1804,	20—21, 23, 26, 28—29,
Matthew Whilden.	Joshua Townsend.
82—83, 85—86, John Baker.	24—25, 27, Israel Townsend.
82, 84—92, 96, 98,	30—33, Jeremiah Leaming.
Elijah Townsend.	34—35, Richard Thomson.
84, Levi Eldredge (Re-	36—37, Amos Corson.
signed).	38—39, Thomas P. Hughes.
85, 89—90, Nezer Swain.	40—41, Maurice Beesley.
89, Eli Townsend.	42—44, Reuben Willets.
93, Ebenezer Newton.	

Cumberland County.

1776—77, 82—84, 86—87, 92,	03—04, Robert Smith.
Ephraim Harris.	04, Abijah Davis.
76, 78, 82—83, 85—86, 96, 99,	1800, 05—06, James Lee.
Jonathan Bowen.	05—06, Jedediah Ogden.
76—78, John Buck.	06, 16, James D. Westcott.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.	06—07, Benjamin Champneys.
78—79, James Ewing.	07—08, Jonathan Moore.
79, 91—93, Joel Fithian.	08—09, 11, 13,
79, Timothy Elmer.	Ephraim Bateman.
80, Thomas Ewing.	09—15, Daniel Richman.
80, Samuel Ogden.	10, Isaac Watts Crane.
80, Ladis Walling.	12—13, Stephen Willis.
81—83, Joshua Ewing.	14, Thomas Lee.
81, Joshua Brick.	15—16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
81, Josiah Seeley.	15, 17, John S. Wood.
84, William Kelsey.	16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92,	17—18, John Sibley.
John Burgin.	18—19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
85—88, John Sheppard.	19—23, 25—28, 30,
88—89, Eli Elmer.	William B. Ewing.
89—91, 93—95, 1817, 19,	20—23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
Ebenezer Elmer.	22, J. Mayhew.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.	23—25, Ishrael Stratton.
93, 96—97, David Moore.	24, George Souder.
94—95, Benjamin Peck.	25, Edmund Sheppard.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.	26—29, Nathaniel Foster.
96—97, James Harris.	26—28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
98, Isaac Wheaton.	29, Philip Fithian.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.	29, Michael Swing.
99—1802, George Burgin.	30—31, Jeremiah Stratton.
1801—04, Azel Pierson.	30, William D. Barrett.

1776 to 1844.

31—32, John Lanning.	37, David Whitaker
31, Henry Shaw.	(Whitcar).
32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw.	38—39, Belford M. Bonham.
32, Reuben Hunt.	38, David Jones.
33, Jeremiah Stull.	40, Lewis Rice.
33, Noah W. Flanagan.	40—41, Benjamin F. Chew.
33, William Lore.	40—41, William P. Seeley.
34—36, Thomas E. Hunt.	41, Elmer Ogden.
34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb.	42, Thomas Ware.
34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker	42, Joseph Butcher.
(Whitcar).	42, John R. Cory.
36, Peter Ladow.	43—44, Daniel L. Burt.
37, Noah W. Flanagan.	43—44, Joseph Taylor.
37, Samuel Bowen.	

Essex County.

1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark.	08—09, 19, Nathan Squier.
76—82, 93, Caleb Camp.	08, Andrew Wilson.
76, 82—88, Henry Garritse.	10, Joseph Quinby.
77, Edward Fleming.	11, Thaddeus Mills.
77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield.	11, 14, Samuel Condit.
78, 82, Isaac Woodruff.	11, Abraham Ackerman.
79—80, Josiah Hornblower.	12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey.
80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93,	12—14, James Wilson.
Daniel Marsh,	12—13, 16, Silas Condit.
81, Samuel Potter.	14—15, Jonathan Dayton.
84, John Peck.	15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow.
86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton.	16, Isaac H. Williamson.
87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade.	17—19, Thomas T. Kinney.
88—89, John Condit.	17—23, Samuel B. Miller.
90, Abraham Ogden.	20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day.
91—92, 94—96, Elias Dayton.	21—22, Philemon Dickerson.
91—92, Matthias Williamson.	21, Caleb Halstead.
91—92, Israel Hedden.	23, 25, John Mann.
93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07,	24, Francis C. F. Randolph.
Abraham Spear.	24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd.
94—95, James Hedden.	24—26, 28, William Stites.
97—99, William S. Pennington.	25, John Travers.
97, Stansbury Recompence	26, Brant Van Blarcom.
98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16,	27, Oliver S. Halsted.
Charles Clark.	27—28, Dennis Coles.
1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst.	28, William Pennington.
01, 04, 06, 10,	29, Joseph C. Hornblower.
Amos Harrison.	29, John J. Chetwood.
01, Ralph Post.	29, John Vail.
02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28,	29, Luther Little.
Abraham Godwin.	30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper.
02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18,	30—32, John J. Baldwin.
Israel Day.	30—32, Ira F. Randolph.
02—04, Ezra Darby.	30, Moses Smith.
04, 06, James Willcock.	30, Stephen J. Meeker.
04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead.	31—32, David Martin.
05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25,	31—32, John P. Jackson.
Samuel Pennington.	31—32, William Dickey.
05—06, Moses Jacques.	33—34, Asa Whitehead.
05—06, 17—18, William Gould.	33—34, John J. Bryant.
07, Abraham Vanhouten.	33, Robert Morrell.

1776 to 1844.

33—34, Gideon Ross.	39—40, James H. Robinson.
34—35, Andrew Parsons.	39—40, Samuel H. Gardner.
34, Jonas Smith.	40—41, William B. Baldwin.
35—36, Jacob Flatt.	40—41, Alexander Wilson.
35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle.	40—41, Benjamin F. Brook-
35—36, James W. Wade.	field.
35—36, John J. Chetwood.	41—44, Stephen Congar.
36—37, William J. Pierson.	41, Jonas Smith.
37, Stephen Dod.	41—42, David B. Lum.
37—38, Alexander C. M. Pen-	41—42, Jabez Cook.
nington.	42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus.
37—38, John Littell.	42—44, Jotham Potter.
37, Israel Crane.	42—44, Samuel C. Smith.
38—39, Edward Sanderson.	42—44, Jephtha Baldwin.
38—39, William Stites.	43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan.
38, Abraham V. Spear.	43—44, John Runyon.

Gloucester County.

76, 92, Richard Somers.	08, 11, Joseph V. Clark.
76, Robert F. Price.	09, John Brick.
76, 1801, Isaac Mickle.	12—17, Isaac Pine.
77, 78, Elijah Clark.	12—13, Joseph C. Swett.
77, John Wilkins, Jr.	12—13, Daniel Carrell.
77, Isaac Tomlinson.	13—14, 24, 26, Charles French
78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04,	(Jun.).
Joseph Cooper.	14, Nicholas Rape.
79—80, John Sparks.	15—17, Edward Sharp.
79, Joseph Low.	17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill).
79—80, Thomas Rennard.	18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake.
80, Isaac Kay.	18—19, Samuel Kille.
81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg.	18, Samuel L. Howell.
78, 81—85, Joseph Ellis (Re-	19, Jeremiah J. Foster.
signed).	19, Thomas Garwood.
84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark.	20, Jehu Wilson.
85, David Davis.	20, William Tatem.
86—89, Franklin Davenport.	20, 23, John Moore White.
86, John Kille.	21—22, 25, 33, 34,
89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02,	John R. Scull.
Abel Clement.	21, 23, 28,
91—94, John Blackwood.	Charles C. Stratton.
94, Benjamin Whitall.	21—22, Joseph Kaighn.
94, 99, Thomas Wilkins.	22, Isaac Mickle, Jr.
95—97, 1800—02,	24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper.
Samuel French.	24, Thomas Chapman.
95—96, Thomas Somers.	26—27, Thomas Bee.
97, Daniel Leeds.	27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter.
98—99, Joshua L. Howell.	27, 29, John W. Mickle.
98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison.	29, Isaac Hinchman.
98, James Wilkins.	29—30, Japhet Ireland.
1803—06, Robert Newell.	30—31, Jacob Howey.
03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley.	30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves.
05—06, Reuben Clark.	30, Robert L. Armstrong.
05—06, Samuel G. Champion.	31—32, Charles F. Wilkins.
06, 10—11, Matthew Gill.	31—32, Samuel B. Westcott.
06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher.	32, John Gill, Jr.
07—08, 11, Jacob Glover.	32, 38—40, Elijah Bower.
07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon.	33—35, Joseph Rogers.
08—09, Thomas Doughty.	33, Jesse Smith.

1776 to 1844.

33-35, William R. Cooper.	41, Joseph L. Pierson.
34-35, Samuel B. Lippencott.	41-42, Thomas H. Whitney.
35, Joseph Endicott.	41, John B. Miller.
36-38, Joseph W. Cooper.	41, Charles Knight.
36-37, James W. Caldwell.	42, Samuel C. Allen.
36-37, David C. Ogden.	42, Charles H. French.
36, John Richards.	43-44, Nathan T. Stratton.
39-40, Joseph Franklin.	43-44, Thomas B. Wood.
39-40, 42, Richard W. Snowden.	43-44, Benjamin Harding.
	43-44, Samuel W. Cooper.

Hudson County.

1840, John S. Condit.	43-44, Benjamin F. Welch.
41-42, Abraham L. Van Boskerck.	

Hunterdon County.

1776-78, John Hart.	07, John Dowers.
76, 81, John Mehelm.	07-11, 21, Moses Stout.
76, Charles Coxe.	09-11, 22, James J. Wilson.
77-78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham.	10, Elnathan Stevenson.
77, 79-81, 83-88, 91-93, 95-98,	11, Thomas Prall, Jr.
1800, 02,	12-13, William Potts.
Benjamin Van Cleve.	12-13, David Manners.
78, David Chambers.	12-13, Benjamin Wright.
79-80, Jared Sexton.	13-14, Edward Yard.
79, William Gano.	13-14, Samuel Barber.
80-85, 88, John Lambert.	13-14, John Opdycke.
82-84, Samuel Tucker.	15-16, John Farlee.
85-87, Joab Houghton.	15-17, William Nixon.
86-87, 89-90, 94,	15-16, 18-20, 23,
John Anderson.	Abraham Stout.
88, Robert Taylor.	16-17, Thomas Prall.
89, Joshua Corshen.	17-18, Robert McNeely.
89, Charles Axford.	18-19, 27-29, Isaac G. Farlee.
90-92, Thomas Lowrey.	18-23, George Maxwell.
90, 92, John Taylor.	19, 21, Isaac Taylor.
91, 93-98, 1800, 02,	20, Israel Taylor.
Aaron D. Woodruff.	20-21, 25-27, Thomas Capner.
93-98, 1800, 02,	22, Levi Knowles.
Simon Wyckoff.	22, 27, Garret D. Wall.
93, Samuel Stout.	23-23, 30-32, Enoch Clifford.
94-95, David Frazer.	23-24, David Johnston.
96-97, 99-1800, 02,	24-26, Asa C. Dunham.
Stephen Burrows.	24, 28-31, Alexander Wurts.
97, Samuel R. Stewart.	25-26, 30, 33, John Barton.
98, Joseph Beavers.	28-29, Stacy G. Potts.
98-99, 1801, 03-08,	29, Gabriel Hoff.
Joseph Hankinson.	30-33, Edward S. McIlvaine.
99-1801, 03-06, 17, John Haas.	30-32, 34-35,
99, John Lequear.	William Marshall.
1801, 03-06, Nathan Stout.	31-32, Cornelius Ludlow.
01-03, Peter Gordon.	33-34, William H. Sloan.
04, Hugh Runyon.	33-34, Sutphin Garrison.
04, Ellett Tucker.	33, Andrew Weart.
05-06, 08, Joshua Wright.	33-34, John W. Kline.
06-14, Aaron Vansyckle.	34, William McKee.

1776 to 1844.

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| 35—36, Joseph Brown. | 39—40, George Servis. |
| 35—37, John Hall. | 39—40, Joseph Exton. |
| 35—36, Wilson Bray. | 41, Jonathan Dawes. |
| 35—36, John Blane. | 41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt. |
| 36, Andrew Larason. | 41—42, John B. Mattison. |
| 37, James A. Phillips. | 41—42, Isaac R. Srope. |
| 37—38, David Neighbour. | 43—44, John Swackhamer. |
| 37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel. | 43—44, John H. Case. |
| 37, John H. Huffman. | 43—44, Joseph Johnson. |
| 38—40, Phillip Hiler. | |
| 38, James Snyder. | |

Mercer County.

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1838—39, Josiah S. Worth. | 41—42, John B. Mount. |
| 38, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 42, Isaac Batten. |
| 39—40, William Rosco. | 42, Henry W. Green. |
| 40, James Wilson. | 43—44, Israel J. Woodward. |
| 41, Isaac Baker. | 43—44, Richard J. Bond. |
| 41, Isaac W. Lanning. | 43—44, John Lowry. |

Middlesex County.

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802, | 06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27, |
| John Combs. | James Parker. |
| 1776, Daniel Moores. | 06—07, Alexander Dunn. |
| 76—78, 94—95, 99, | 08—10, George Boice. |
| Benjamin Manning. | 11, John Brewster. |
| 77, 79, Matthias Baker. | 11, John L. Anderson. |
| 77, Jacob Vandike. | 11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn. |
| 78, 80, Jacob Schenck. | 14—15, John N. Simpson. |
| 78, Ebenezer Ford. | 14, Alexander Dunn. |
| 79, John Neilson. | 16, Hezekiah Smith. |
| 79, Thomson Stelle. | 16—18, Allison Ely. |
| 80—82, Jacob Suydam. | 17—18, Frazee Ayres. |
| 80, 88, Melancthon Freeman. | 19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson. |
| 81, Jacob Martin. | 19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar. |
| 81—82, John Conger. | 19—22, 25—26, James Cook. |
| 83—85, 88, James Schuurman. | 20—26, 30—31, |
| 83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph. | John T. McDowell. |
| 84, Moses Bloomfield. | 23—24, James F. Randolph. |
| 85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney. | 23—24, David Schenck. |
| 86—87, James Douglass. | 27—28, Andrew Snowhill. |
| 89, John Beatty. | 28, Nicholas Booraem. |
| 89—90, 92—93, 96, 98, | 29, Littleton Kirkpatrick. |
| Thomas McDowell. | 29, Abraham Cruser. |
| 90—95, Peter Vredenbergh. | 29, Josiah B. Howell. |
| 90—92, John Runyan. | 30—31, Lewis S. Randolph. |
| 93, John Rattoone. | 30—31, Charles G. McChesney. |
| 94—98, James Morgan. | 31—32, David W. Vail. |
| 96, Joseph F. Randolph. | 32, John H. Disborough. |
| 97—1804, Gershom Dunn. | 32, Simeon Mundy. |
| 97, Andrew Kirkpatrick. | 32, 34, Henry Vandyke. |
| 1800, 14—15, William Edgar. | 33, John M. Tufts. |
| 1800—01, John Neilson. | 33, Abraham W. Brown. |
| 01—06, 12—13, 20, | 33, 36, Samuel C. Johnes. |
| Erkuries Beatty. | 33—34, 37, Richard S. Field. |
| 03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees. | 34—35, Ralph M. Crowell. |
| 05—06, Andrew Elston. | 34—35, Elias Runyon. |

1776 to 1844.

35—38, George P. Malleson.	40—41, John Acken.
35, George T. McDowell.	40, Israel R. Coriell.
36, Thompson Edgar.	40, Dean Britton.
36, William C. Alexander.	41, Frazee Ayres.
37—38, David B. Appleget.	41, Aaron Gulick.
37—39, Lewis Golding.	42—44, John D. Field.
38, 40, Adam Lee.	42, Warren Brown.
39, Frederick Richmond.	42—44, William Patterson.
39, 41, David Dunn.	42—44, William L. Schenck.
39, Cornelius C. Cruser.	43—44, Joel B. Laing.

Monmouth County.

1776, 81—82, 92,	20, Isaac Hance.
John Covenhoven.	21—24, William I. Conover.
76, Joseph Holmes, Jr.	21—22, Corlis Lloyd.
76—79, James Mott, Jr.	21—27, John T. Woodhull.
77—78, 86, Peter Schenck.	22, John J. Ely.
77—79, Hendrick Smock.	23, Cornelius Walling.
79—81, Thomas Seabrook.	24—26, Joseph Conover.
80, Nathaniel Scudder.	24—30, James West.
80—84, Thomas Henderson.	27, James Hopping.
82—85, Daniel Hendrickson.	28—30, Daniel H. Ellis.
83, Peter Covenhoven.	28, Leonard Walling.
84—86, 94—95, Elisha Walton.	29—30, Augustus W. Bennett.
85—1801, Joseph Stillwell.	29—30, Ivins (W.) Davis.
87—93, Thomas Little.	31, 33, Benjamin Woodward.
87—89, James Rogers.	31—36, Annanias Gifford.
90—91, 93—96, John (H.) Imlay	31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall.
96, William Wickoff.	31, 33—36, Thomas G. Height.
97, 1808, Robert Montgomery.	32, James S. Lawrence.
97—1800, William Lloyd.	32, Nicholas Van Winkle.
98, 1800, 08, David Gordon.	32, Elisha Lippincott.
99, Edward Taylor.	34—36, William Burtis.
1801—07, James Cox.	36, Arthur V. Conover.
01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott.	37, Samuel Maits.
01—07, John A. Scudder.	37, Edmund T. Williams.
04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout.	37, Thomas Miller.
08, 12—13, Tylee Williams.	37, James Gulick.
09, Silas Crane.	38—39, James Craig.
09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes.	38—39, Thomas E. Combs.
10—11, 13—14, 19—20,	38—39, William P. Forman.
Thomas Cox.	38—39, Garret Hiers.
11, 13—14, James Anderson.	40, John Meirs.
12—13, John Stillwell.	40, Henry W. Wolcott.
12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd.	40, James Grover.
15—16, George Holcombe.	40, Charles Morris.
15—18, 20,	41—44, Thomas C. Throckmorton.
Matthias Van Barkle.	41—44, John R. Conover.
15—18, Reuben Shreve.	41—44, Joseph Brinley.
17—19, 21, Charles Parker.	41—44, Benjamin L. Irons.
18—19, William Ten Eycke.	41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant.
19, Jacob Butcher.	
20, Samuel F. Allen.	

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776-78, Jacob Drake. | 19-20, Silas Cook. |
| 76-77, 79, 81-90, Ellis Cook. | 20-21, 23, 28-30, |
| 76-77, William Woodhull. | William Monro. |
| 78-79, Abraham Kitchel. | 20, Benjamin Smith. |
| 78, 95, David Thomson. | 22-23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| 79, Alexander Carmichael. | 23-26, George K. Drake. |
| 80, William Winds. | 24, John Scott. |
| 80, John Carle. | 25-26, Joseph Dickerson. |
| 80, Eleazer Lindsly. | 25-27, Ephraim Marsh. |
| 81-82, 84, 86-90, 93-94, 97, 1801 | 26, 35, John D. Jackson. |
| -04, 09, | 27, David Mills. |
| Aaron Kitchel. | 27, Stephen Thompson. |
| 81-83, 85-88, 91, 95, | 27, Walter Kirkpatrick. |
| John Starke. | 28-30, Joseph Jackson. |
| 83, Jonathan Dickerson. | 28-30, Charles Hillard. |
| 84-85, 89-90, Jacob Arnold. | 28-30, John Hancock. |
| 91-94, 96-98, 1800, | 31, Elijah Ward. |
| Silas Condit. | 31, 33-34, Thomas Muir. |
| 91-92, Hiram Smith. | 31, 35, James Cook. |
| 92, John Wurts. | 32, Samuel Beach. |
| 93-94, 96-97, 1800, | 32, Jacob W. Miller. |
| David Welsh. | 32, Joseph Smith. |
| 95, John Debow. | 33-34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr. |
| 96, John Cobb. | 33-35, Henry Hilliard. |
| 98-99, 1801-04, | 33-34, Silas Lindsley. |
| William Corwin. | 35, Isaac Quimby. |
| 98-1800, Cornelius Voorhees. | 36, John A. Bleeker. |
| 99, William Campfield. | 36, William Dellicker. |
| 1802-04, Jonathan Ogden. | 36, Alexander Dickerson. |
| 04-06, Jesse Upson. | 36, William Logan. |
| 05-09, Lewis Condict. | 37-38, Lewis Condict. |
| 05-06, George Tucker. | 37-38, Silas Tuttle. |
| 06-08, Nicholas Neighbour. | 37-38, Robert C. Stephens. |
| 07-13, Stephen Dod. | 37-38, Ezekiel B. Gaines. |
| 10-14, Jephthah B. Munn. | 39-40, Abraham Brittin. |
| 10, 13-15, Nicholas Mande- | 39-40, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| ville. | 39, Jacob Weise. |
| 11-13, Mahlon Dickerson. | 39-40, Paul B. De Bow. |
| 13, 31, Leonard Neighbor. | 40-41, James W. Drake. |
| 14-22, David Thompson, Jr. | 41, Samuel B. Halsey. |
| 15-16, 19, Benjamin Condit. | 41-42, William Stephens. |
| 15-16, Ezekiel Kitchell. | 41, Thomas C. Willis. |
| 16-18, Samuel Halliday. | 42, Samuel C. Halsey. |
| 17-18, John S. Darcy. | 42, David T. Cooper. |
| 17, 21-22, 24, | 42-44, James Clark. |
| Benjamin McCurry | 43-44, John M. Losey. |
| (McCourry). | 43-44, Samuel Willet. |
| 18-19, 21-24, 32, | 43-44, George Vail. |
| William Brittin. | |

Passaic County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1837, Aaron S. Pennington. | 42, Martin I. Ryerson. |
| 37-38, Henry M. Brown. | 42, Adrian R. Van Houten. |
| 38-39, Elisha Clarke. | |
| 39-40, John F. Ryerson. | 43-44, William S. Hogen- |
| 40, James Speer. | camp. |
| 41, George M. Ryerson. | 43-44, Thaddeus Board. |
| 41, Samuel A. Van Saun. | |

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

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|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776, 86, 89, | 18, Thomas Yarrow. |
| Edmund Wetherby. | 19, Thomas Murphy. |
| 76, Samuel Dick. | 20, 30, Zaccheus Ray. |
| 76, Elisha Basset, Jr. | 20-21, John G. Mason. |
| 77, 87-89, Benjamin Holme. | 21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson. |
| 77-79, Whitten Cripps. | 21, 23, Abraham Swing. |
| 77, 82, 84-85, 87-88, | 22, Jonathan Richman. |
| Thomas Sinnickson. | 22, John Sinnickson. |
| 78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr. | 23, Aaron O. Dayton. |
| 78-80, John Mayhew. | 24-26, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 79, 82, 84-85, Anthony Sharp. | 24-25, Israel R. Clawson. |
| 80, 84, William Smith. | 24, Samuel Clement. |
| 81, 83, 86, | 26, Benjamin Archer. |
| Ephraim Lloyd. | 27, 29, William N. Jeffers. |
| 81-82, 84-85, 87-89, | 27, Thomas Sinnickson. |
| Edward Hall. | 28, Edward Smith. |
| 81, James James. | 28, Jeremiah Foster. |
| 83, Thomas Norris. | 28, William J. Shinn. |
| 86, 90-91, Samuel Sharp. | 29, Jacob Wick. |
| 90, John Smith. | 29, 31, David Hurley. |
| 90, Benjamin Cripps. | 30, Joseph C. Nelson. |
| 91, 93, Bateman Lloyd. | 30, John Summerill. |
| 91-95, 98, John Sinnickson. | 31, James Butcher. |
| 92-95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew. | 31, Isaac Johnson. |
| 92, 94, Thomas Clement. | 32, Anthony Nelson. |
| 95-97, William Wallace. | 32, James W. Mulford. |
| 96, William Parret. | 32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2nd. |
| 96, Gervas Hall. | 33, Nehemiah Garrison. |
| 97, Clement Hall. | 33, Richard P. Thompson. |
| 97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave. | 33, Jacob Hitchner. |
| 98, 1800, Anthony Keasby. | 34, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 98-99, Joseph Shinn. | 34, Joseph Lippencott. |
| 99-1800, Isaac Moss. | 35-36, Hudson A. Springer. |
| 1801-04, Edward Burroughs. | 35, Thomas J. Yorke. |
| 01-04, Merryman Smith. | 35, William Cook. |
| 02-04, Samuel Ray. | 36, Woodnut Petit. |
| 04-14, Jeremiah Dubois. | 36, H. J. Fries. |
| 05-06, Charles Jones. | 37, John Hall. |
| 05-06, Hedge Thompson. | 37, 42, John W. Maskell. |
| 06-08, Daniel Garrison. | 38, Joseph Hancock. |
| 06, Daniel Tracy. | 38-39, John Sumerille, Jr. |
| 07-08, Nathan Bassett. | 38-39, Moses Richman, Jr. |
| 09-10, 17, Philip Curriden. | 39, David Hurley. |
| 09, 11, John Smith. | 40, John Dickinson. |
| 10, Samuel Miller. | 40, Samuel Bolton. |
| 11, Anthony Nelson. | 40, Alexander G. Cattell. |
| 12-13, Robert H. Van Meter. | 41, John G. Ballinger. |
| 12-15, 19, James Newell. | 41, William H. Nelson. |
| 13-14, John Dickinson. | 41, Thomas Flanagan. |
| 13, 26-27, Henry Freas. | 42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr. |
| 15-16, Joseph Kille. | 42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr. |
| 15, 19-20, 22, Morris Hancock. | 43-44, Samuel Capner. |
| 16-18, Stacy Lloyd. | 43-44, Allen Wallace. |
| 16, 18, John Mayhew. | 43-44, Thomas Bilderback. |
| 17, Peter Bilderback. | |

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

1776, Jacob Bogart.	1804, 16—19, 22—23,
76, Alexander MacEowen.	James Stryker.
76, Reoloff Vandike.	04, John Annin.
77—78, William-Churhill	105—10, Peter I. Stryker.
Houston.	07, Samuel Swan.
77, Alexander Kirkpatrick	08—10, John N. Simpson.
77—79, Reoloff Sebring.	13—15, Samuel Bayard.
78, 80—81, 84, David Kirkpat-	13—19, Joseph Annin.
rick.	15, Andrew Howell.
79—88, 94, Edward Bunn.	16, Cornelius Van Horn.
79, Henry Vandike.	17—19, Martin Schenck.
80, 84, Christopher Hoagland.	20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller
81—82, John Schuurman.	20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline.
82, Deick Longstreet.	20—21, John H. Disborough.
83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck.	22, Henry Vanderveer.
83, 89, John Witherspoon.	24—27, James S. Green.
84, 1800—04,	26—27, James D. Stryker.
Frederick Frelinghuysen.	26—27, 29,
85—89, 92,	28—29, James S. Nevius.
Robert Blaire (Blair).	28, William C. Annin.
85—87, David Kelley.	28, John H. Voorhees.
88, John Hardenbergh.	29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
89, 1812—13,	30—31, 35, William Cruser.
Jacob R. Hardenburgh	32—34, John Brees.
90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton.	32—34, William D. Stewart.
90—91, 94—96, 1811—13,	32—34, Cornelius L. Harden-
Peter D. Vroom.	burg.
90—91, James Linn.	35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs.
92, William Wallace.	35, William D. McKissack
92—99, 1811, Henry Southard.	36—38, David T. Talmage.
93, Jonathan Ford Morris.	36—38, Henry Duryee.
96—1810, 12—14,	37—38, Ralph Voorhees.
James Van Duyn.	39—41, Henry H. Wilson.
97, John Stryker.	39—41, Daniel Cory.
98, David Kelly.	39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.
99—1806, 11,	42—44, Samuel Reynolds.
William McEowen.	42—44, Peter Voorhees.
	42—44, Peter Kline.

Sussex County.

1776—78, Casper Shaffer.	82—92, Aaron Hankinson.
76, Abia Brown.	83, William Maxwell.
76—77, Thomas Peterson.	84—89, Charles Beardslee.
77, John MacMurtie.	85—88, Christopher Long-
78, Jacob MacCollum.	street.
78, Benjamin MacCul-	89—90, John Rutherford.
lough.	90, Robert Ogden.
79, Mark Thompson.	91—92, William Helmes
79, 81, Peter Hopkins.	(Helms).
79, Anthony Broderick.	91—92, Bidleman Voluntine
80, Edmund Martin.	(Valentine).
80, Hugh Hughes.	93—96, 99, William McCul-
80, Samuel Kennedy.	lough.
81, Joshua Swayze.	93—94, Martin Ryerson.
81—84, Isaac Van-Campen.	93—97, Peter Sharp.
82, Isaac Martin.	95, George Armstrong.

1776 to 1844.

96-97, Peter Smith.	20, Abraham Shaver.
97, Thomas Armstrong.	20, Peter Kline.
97-98, John Gustin.	20, 23, Joseph Coryell.
98-1800, Joseph Gaston.	21-22, Leffert Haughawout.
98-1806, Levi Howell.	21-22, 32-34,
98, William Runkle.	Benjamin Hamilton.
99-1802, Silas Dickerson.	21, Jacob Ayres.
1800, 04-06, 10-12,	21-22, 24, James Egbert.
Joseph Sharp.	23, Abraham Newman.
01-04, John Linn.	23, 25-27, Joseph Chandler.
01-04, Abraham Shaver.	24, Daniel Swayze.
03-04, John Johnson.	24, Evi A. Sayer.
04-06, 08-11,	24, Joseph Edsall.
William Kennedy.	25, Nathan A. Shafer.
05-06, William Armstrong.	26-27, Hiram Munson.
06-08, Henry Hankinson.	28-31, Peter Merkel.
06, John Coursen.	28-29, James Evans.
06-07, Daniel Harker.	30-31, Simeon McCoy.
06, William A. Ryerson.	30-31, John Hull.
07-09, Aaron Kerr.	32-34, Joseph Greer
07-09, John Cox.	32-33, Peter Young.
09-11, Richard Edsall.	34-35, Joshua Shay.
10, George Bidleman.	35-36, John Strader.
11, Garret Vleit.	35-36, Joseph Linn.
12-15, Simon Cortright.	36, Benjamin Hull.
12-15, James Davison.	37-38, William J. Willson.
12-15, Robert W. Rutherford.	37-38, Isaac Shiner.
13-15, Joseph Sharp.	37-38, John Hull.
16-17, Abraham Bidleman.	39-40, Samuel Truex.
16-19, Robert C. Thomson.	39-40, William H. Nyce.
16, William Darrah.	39-40, Joseph Greer.
16, Peter Decker.	41-42, Isaac Bonnell.
17-19, George Beardslee.	41-42, David Hynard.
17-19, Jeremy Mackey.	41-42, Nathan Smith.
18-19, 22-23,	43-44, Jesse Bell.
Thomas Teasdale, Jr.	43-44, Absalom Dunning.
20, Jacob Hornbeck.	43-44, Timothy H. Cok.

Warren County.

1825, James Egbert.	34, Jacob Brotzman.
25, Daniel Swayze.	34-37, George Flummerfelt.
26, Archibald Robertson.	34, Henry Hankinson.
26-27, Jacob Armstrong.	35-36, John Young.
27-28, Jonathan Robbins.	37-38, William Larrison.
28-29, Daniel Vleit.	37-38, Henry Van Nest.
29, Jacob Summers.	38-39, Samuel Shoemaker.
30, Samuel Wilson.	39-41, George W. Smyth.
30-32, 35-36,	39-41, John Moore.
Caleb H. Valentine.	40-42, Jacob H. Winter.
30-31, Richard Shackelton.	42-44, Stephen Warne.
31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves.	42-44, Abraham Wildrick.
32-33, John Blair.	43-44, Robert C. Caskey.
32-33, Isaac Shipman.	

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1909.

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.	69—71, Jesse Adams.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker,	72—74, William Moore.
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.	75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
54—56, David B. Somers.	78—82, John J. Gardner.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.	83—88, Samuel D. Hoffman.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.	99—1901, Lewis Evans.
63—65, Samuel Stille.	02—07, Edward S. Lee.
66—68, David S. Blackman.	08—11, Edward A. Wilson.

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison.	72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
48—49, Isaac I. Harding.	75—77, George Dayton.
50—51, John Van Brunt.	78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
52—53, Abraham Hopper.	81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.	84—85, Ezra Miller.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.	86—89, John W. Bogert.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.	90—95, Henry D. Winton.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.	96—1900, William M. Johnson.
66—68, John Y. Dater.	01—11, Edmund W. Wakelee.
69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.	

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.	77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.	80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.	86—91, William H. Carter.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.	92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.	95—97, William C. Parry.
63—64, William Garwood.	98—1900, Howard E. Packer.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.	01—03, Nathan Haines.
68—70, Job H. Gaskell.	04—06, John G. Horner.
71—73, Henry J. Irick.	07—09, Samuel K. Robbins.
74—76, Barton F. Thorn.	10—13, Griffith W. Lewis.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.	73—81, William J. Sewell.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.	82—84, Albert Merritt.
49—51, John Gill.	85—87, Richard N. Herring.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.	88—90, George Pfeiffer.
55—60, John K. Roberts.	91—96, Maurice A. Rogers.
61—63, William P. Tatem.	97—1902, Herbert W. Johnson.
64—66, James M. Scovel.	03—12, William J. Bradley.
67—72, Edward Bettle.	

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.	74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
47—49, James L. Smith.	77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.	80—85, Waters B. Miller.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.	89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.	98—1903, Robert E. Hand.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.	04—06, Lewis M. Cresse.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.	07—13, Robert E. Hand.

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75—77, J. Howard Willets.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	78—80, George S. Whitcar.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	02—11, Bloomfield H. Minch.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	79—81, William H. Francis.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	82—84, William Stainsby.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	94—99, George W. Ketcham.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
67—69, James L. Hays.	06—09, Everett Colby.
70—75, John W. Taylor.	09—12, Harry V. Osborne.
76—78, William H. Kirk.	

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	79—81, John F. Bodine.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
52—54, John Burk.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	91—93, George H. Barker.
61—63, John Pierson.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	06—09, John Boyd Avis.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.	09—12, George W. F. Gaunt.

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.	78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
48—49, John Tonnele.	81—83, Elijah T. Paxon.
50, John Cassidy.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
60—61, Samuel Westcott.	92—98, William D. Daly.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.	99—1900, Allan L. McDermott.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	05—07, James F. Minturn.
72—74, John R. McPherson.	08—11, James F. Fielder.
75—77, Leon Abbett.	

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	77—79, James N. Pidcock.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.	80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
50—52, John Manners.	83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	86—88, George H. Large.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.	89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
59—61, Edmund Perry.	92—94, William H. Martin.
62—64, John Blane.	95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.	98—1900, John R. Foster.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.	01—03, William C. Gebhardt.
71—73, David H. Banghart.	04—06, George F. Martens, Jr.
74—76, Fred A. Potts.	07—13, William C. Gebhardt.

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—50, Charles S. Olden. | 78—80, Crowell Marsh. |
| 51—56, William C. Alexander. | 81—83, John Taylor. |
| 57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 84—86, George O. Vanderbilt. |
| 60—62, Jonathan Cook. | 87—92, John D. Rue. |
| 63—65, Edward W. Scudder. | 93—98, William H. Skirm. |
| 66—68, Aug. G. Richey. | 99—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 69—71, John Woolverton. | 05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 72—74, Charles Hewitt. | 08—11, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell. | |

Middlesex County.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—46, David Crowell. | 80—82, Isaac L. Martin. |
| 47—49, Adam Lee. | 83—85, Abraham V. Schenck. |
| 50—52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 86—88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 53—55, Ralph C. Stults. | 89—94, Robert Adrain. |
| 56—58, Henry V. Speer. | 95—97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 59—61, Abra. Everitt. | 98—1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 62—70, Amos Robbins. | 01—03, Theodore Strong. |
| 71—76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson. |
| 77—79, George C. Ludlow. | 07—13, George S. Silzer. |

Monmouth County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 79—81, George C. Beekman. |
| 46—48, George F. Fort. | 82—84, John S. Applegate. |
| 49—51, John A. Morford. | 85—87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 52—54, William D. Davis. | 88—90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 55—57, Robert S. Laird. | 91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 61—63, Anthony Reckless. | 94—96, James A. Bradley. |
| 64—71, Henry S. Little. | 97—1902, Charles Asa Francis. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 03—12, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | |

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—47, John B. Johnes. | 75—77, John Hill. |
| 48—50, Ephraim Marsh. | 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. |
| 51—53, John A. Bleecker. | 81—86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 87—92, George T. Werts. |
| 57—59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 93—95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 60—62, Daniel Budd. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 63—65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 99—1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 66—70, George T. Cobb. | 02—04, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | 05—09, Thomas J. Hillery. |
| 72—74, Augustus W. Cutler. | 10, Edward K. Mills. |

Ocean County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 51—53, Samuel Birdsall. | 81—83, Abram C. B. Havens. |
| 54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite. | 84—92, George T. Cranmer. |
| 57—62, William F. Brown. | 93—95, George G. Smith. |
| 63—68, George D. Horner. | 96—98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 69—71, John Torrey, Jr. | 99—1901, George G. Smith. |
| 72—74, John G. W. Havens. | 02—07, George L. Shinn. |
| 75—77, John S. Schultze. | 08—09, William J. Harrison. |
| 78—80, Ephraim P. Emson. | 10, Thomas A. Mathis. |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 77—82, Garret A. Hobart. |
| 47—49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 83—88, John W. Griggs. |
| 50—52, Silas D. Canfield. | 89—91, John Mallon. |
| 53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 92—94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 56—58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 95—97, Robert Williams. |
| 59—67, Benjamin Buckley. | 98—1900, Christian Braun. |
| 68—70, John Hopper. | 01—06, Wood McKee. |
| 71—73, Henry A. Williams. | 07—10, John Hinchliffe. |
| 74—76, John Hopper. | 10—13, John D. Prince. |

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, William J. Shinn. | 76-78, Charles S. Plummer. |
| 46-48, Benjamin Acton, Jr. | 79-81, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 49-51, John Summerill, Jr. | 82-84, George Hires. |
| 52-54, Allen Wallace. | 85-87, Wyatt W. Miller. |
| 55-57, Charles P. Smith. | 88-90, William Newell. |
| 58-60, Joseph K. Riley. | 91-93, James Butcher. |
| 61-63, Emmor Reeve. | 94-96, John C. Ward. |
| 64-66, Richard M. Acton. | 97-1902, Richard C. Miller. |
| 67-69, Samuel Plummer. | 03-05, James Strimple. |
| 70-72, John C. Belden. | 06-12, William Plummer, Jr. |
| 73-75, Isaac Newkirk. | |

Somerset County.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, George H. Brown. | 73-75, Ellsha B. Wood. |
| 46-48, William H. Leupp. | 76-78, Charles B. Moore. |
| 49-51, John W. Craig. | 79-81, John G. Schenck. |
| 52-54, Moses Craig. | 82-84, Eugene S. Doughty. |
| 55-57, Samuel K. Martin. | 85-90, Lewis A. Thompson. |
| 58-60, James Campbell. | 91-93, William J. Keys. |
| 61-63, Rynler H. Veghte. | 94-96, Lewis A. Thompson. |
| 64-66, Joshua Doughty. | 97-1902, Charles A. Reed. |
| 67-69, John H. Anderson. | 03-05, Samuel S. Childs. |
| 70-72, Calvin Corle. | 06-12, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen. |

Sussex County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45-46, Benjamin Hamilton. | 77-79, Francis M. Ward. |
| 47-49, Nathan Smith. | 80-82, Thomas Lawrence. |
| 50-52, Joseph Greer. | 83-85, Lewis Cochran. |
| 53-55, Isaac Bonnell. | 86-88, John A. McBride. |
| 56-58, Zachariah H. Price. | 89-91, Peter D. Smith. |
| 59-61, Edward C. Moore. | 92-94, John McMickle. |
| 62-64, Peter Smith. | 95-97, Jacob Gould. |
| 65-67, Joseph S. Martin. | 98-1903, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 68-73, Richard E. Edsall. | 04-13, Jacob Cole Price. |
| 74-76, Samuel T. Smith. | |

Union County.

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 58-60, John R. Ayres. | 79-84, Benjamin A. Vail. |
| 61-63, Joseph T. Crowell. | 85-87, Robert L. Livingston |
| 64-65, James Jenkins. | 88-90, James L. Miller. |
| 66, Phillip H. Grier. | 91-93, Frederick C. Marsh. |
| 67-69, Amos Clark, Jr. | 94-98, Foster M. Voorhees. |
| 70-72, James T. Willey. | 99-05, Joseph Cross. |
| 73-75, J. Henry Stone. | 06-12, Ernest R. Ackerman. |
| 76-78, William J. Magie. | |

Warren County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Charles J. Ihrie. | 76-78, William Silverthorn. |
| 46-48, Jeremy Mackey. | 79-81, Peter Cramer. |
| 49-51, George W. Taylor. | 82-84, George H. Beatty. |
| 52-54, Charles Sitgreaves. | 85-87, James E. Moon. |
| 55-57, William Rea. | 88-90, Martin Wyckoff. |
| 58-60, Philip Mowry. | 91-93, Johnston Cornish. |
| 61-63, James K. Swayze. | 94-96, Christopher F. Staates |
| 64-66, Henry R. Kennedy. | 97-99, Isaac Barber. |
| 67-69, Abraham Wildrick. | 1900-1902, Johnston Cornish. |
| 70-72, Edward H. Bird. | 03-05, Isaac Barber. |
| 73-75, Joseph B. Cornish. | 06-12, Johnston Cornish. |

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES FROM 1845 TO 1909.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.	78, Israel Smith.
47-49, Mark Lake.	79, 80, James Jeffries.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.	81, George Elvins.
52, John H. Boyle.	82, Joseph H. Shinn.
53, Thomas D. Winner.	83, John L. Bryant.
54, Daniel Townsend.	84, 85, Edward North.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.	86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
56, 57, David Frambes.	88, James B. Nixon.
58, John B. Madden.	89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
59, Thomas E. Morris.	91, Smith E. Johnson.
60-62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.	92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
63, John Godfrey.	93, Charles A. Baake.
64, Simon Hanthorn.	94, Frederick Schuchardt.
65, Simon Lake.	95, Wesley C. Smith.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.	96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.	98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley.
70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser.	1900, 01, Charles T. Abbott.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.	02-07, Thomas C. Elvins.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.	08, 09, Martin E. Keffer.
76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.	10, Walter E. Edge.

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.	74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.	74, 75, John W. Bogert.
46, 47, John G. Banta.	76, 77, John H. Winant.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.	76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.	78, M. Corson Gillham.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.	78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.	79, 80, John A. Demarest.
50-52, John Huyler.	80, Oliver D. Smith.
52, John Zabriskie.	81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.	81-83, 86, John Van Bussum.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.	81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.	84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.	85, Peter Ackerman.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.	85, 86, Eben Winton.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.	87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.	87, Peter Ackerman.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.	88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.
60, John A. Hopper.	89, 90, Abram De Ronde.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.	90, 91, George Zimmermann.
61, 62, John R. Post.	91, John H. Huyler.
63, 64, Thomas D. English.	92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.	92, 93, John J. Dupuy.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.	94, Walter Dewsnap.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.	94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.
67, A. Van Emburg.	95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.
67, 68, Cornelius Christle.	96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.	97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.
69, 70, Eben Winton.	98, 99, John M. Bell.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.	99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.	1900, Vacancy caused by death
72, 73, George J. Hopper.	of John L. C. Graves.
73, John J. Anderson.	01-02, Joseph H. Tillotson.

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 01, 02, James W. Mercer. | 07, 08, Guy L. Fake. |
| 03, 04, M. S. Ayers. | 07, 08, James Devine, Jr. |
| 03, 04, George Cook. | 09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff. |
| 05, 06, Clarence Mable. | 09, 10, Harry P. Ward. |
| 05, 06, John Heck. | |

Burlington County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Satterthwait. | 68, Chas. E. Hendrickson |
| 45, Isalah Adams. | 68, Charles Collins. |
| 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans. | 68-71, John J. Maxwell. |
| 45, Edward Taylor. | 69, Theophilus I. Price. |
| 45, William Biddle. | 69-71, Thomas C. Alcott. |
| 46, Clayton Lippincott. | 70, Levi French. |
| 46, William Malsbury. | 70, 71, Abraham Perkins. |
| 46, Garrit S. Cannon. | 71-73, Edward T. Thompson |
| 46, Stephen Willets. | 72, Robert Aaronson. |
| 46, Wm. G. Lippincott. | 72-74, E. Budd Marter. |
| 47, William Biddle. | 72-74, George B. Borton. |
| 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen. | 73, 74, Townsend Cox. |
| 47-49, John S. Irick. | 74, Joseph P. Adams. |
| 47-49, Benjamin Kemble. | 75, Levi French. |
| 48-50, Edward French. | 75, Charles J. Gordon. |
| 49-51, Samuel Stockton. | 75, Henry Moffett. |
| 49-51, William R. Braddock. | 75-77, Samuel Taylor. |
| 50, 51, William S. Embley. | 76, Daniel L. Platt. |
| 50-52, William Brown. | 76-78, John Cavileer. |
| 51-53, Allen Jones. | 76-78, Edward F. Mathews. |
| 52, Benajah Antrim. | 77-79, George Sykes. |
| 52-54, John W. Fennimore. | 78, 79, Wm. Dudd Deacon. |
| 52-54, Charles Haines. | 79, Wm. R. Lippincott. |
| 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson. | 79, 80, John W. Haines. |
| 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens. | 80-82, William H. Carter. |
| 54, Job H. Gaskill. | 80-82, Henry C. Herr. |
| 54-56, William Parry. | 80, 81, Abraham Marter. |
| 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr. | 81, John Cavileer. |
| 55, Benjamin Gibbs. | 82, Thomas M. Locke. |
| 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross. | 83, Horace Cronk. |
| 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt. | 83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott. |
| 56, Richard Jones. | 83-86, Theodore Budd. |
| 56, William M. Collom. | 84-86, Thomas J. Alcott. |
| 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett. | 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer. |
| 57, 58, Samuel Keys. | 87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson. |
| 58, Samuel C. Middleton. | 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron |
| 57-59, Charles Mickle. | 88, 89, Albert Hansell. |
| 57-59, Ezra Evans. | 89, George C. Davis. |
| 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble. | 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 59, 60, John Larzalere. | 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp. |
| 59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins. | 91, 92, A. H. White. |
| 60, 61, George B. Wills. | 92, 93, Howard E. Packer. |
| 61, Joseph L. Lamb. | 93, Micajah E. Matlack. |
| 60-62, Robert B. Stokes. | 94, Augustus C. Stecher. |
| 60-62, William Sooy. | 94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack. |
| 62, 63, John M. Higbee. | 95, 96, 97, George Wildes. |
| 62, 63, Israel W. Heulings. | 96, 97, Joshua E. Borton. |
| 62-64, Wm. P. McMichael. | 98-1900, Joel Horner. |
| 63-65, Henry J. Irick. | 98-1902, Charles Wright. |
| 64, Jarett Stokes. | 01-03, John G. Horner. |
| 65, Samuel Stockton. | 03-05, Benj. D. Shedaker. |
| 65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop. | 04-06, Samuel K. Robbins |
| 66, 67, George W. Thompson. | 06-09, John B. Irick. |
| 66, 67, Samuel Coate. | 07, 09, Griffith W. Lewis. |
| 66, 67, Andrew J. Fort. | 10, Blanchard H. White. |
| 67-69, Wallace Lippincott. | 10, Warren C. Pine. |

Camden County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Kay, Jr. | 73, Isaac Foreman. |
| 45, John Redfield. | 73, 74, William H. Cole. |
| 46, Joel G. Clark. | 74, Chalkley Albertson. |
| 46, Gerrard Wood. | 75, Henry B. Wilson. |
| 47, Edward Turner. | 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring. |
| 47, Joseph B. Tatem. | 75—77, Alden C. Scovel. |
| 48, John C. Shreeve. | 76, 77, Oliver Lund. |
| 48, John E. Marshall. | 77, Samuel T. Murphy. |
| 49, Jacob Troth. | 78, Isalah Woolston. |
| 49, Joseph Wolohon. | 78, Andrew J. Rider. |
| 50, 51, Charles D. Hineline. | 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols. |
| 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff. | 79, 80, Edward Burrough. |
| 52, J. Kay. | 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall. |
| 52, Jonathan Day. | 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr. |
| 52, 53, J. O. Johnson. | 81, 82, John H. McMurray. |
| 53, Samuel Lytle. | 82, Robert F. S. Heath. |
| 53, 54, John K. Roberts. | 83, George W. Borton. |
| 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake. | 83, John Bamford. |
| 55, James L. Hines. | 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford. |
| 54—56, Reiley Barret. | 84, John W. Branning. |
| 56, Evan C. Smith. | 84—87, Edward A. Armstrong. |
| 56, 57, John P. Harker. | 85, Benjamin M. Braker. |
| 57, T. B. Atkinson. | 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett. |
| 57, Joseph M. Atkinson. | 86, George Pfeiffer. |
| 57—59, *Samuel Scull. | 87, Phillip Young. |
| 58, Edmund Hoffman. | 87, Henry Turley. |
| 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne. | 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith. |
| 59, Zebedee Nicholson. | 88, 89, 90, John Harris. |
| 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr. | 88, 89, George H. Higgins. |
| 60, George Brewer. | 90, Franklin C. Woolman. |
| 60, 61, John R. Graham. | 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash. |
| 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride. | 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard. |
| 62, Daniel A. Hall. | 91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole. |
| 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler. | 93, George W. Henry. |
| 63, James M. Scovel. | 93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford. |
| 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson. | 93, 94, William J. Thompson. |
| 64, Samuel Tatem. | 94, William Watson. |
| 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck. | 95, George W. Barnard. |
| 65, John F. Bodine. | 95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse. |
| 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson. | 96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd. |
| 66, 67, George W. N. Custis. | 96, 97, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles. | 98, 99, John H. McMurray. |
| 67, Edward Z. Collings. | 98, 99, Edgar J. Coles. |
| 68, John Hood. | 98—1902, William J. Bradley. |
| 68, James Wills. | 1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr. |
| 68, Chalkley Albertson. | 00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill. |
| 69, Thomas H. Coles. | 01, 02, George A. Waite. |
| 69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall. | 03, 04, John S. Roberts. |
| 69, 70, William C. Shinn. | 03—06, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 70, Samuel Warthman. | 03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs. |
| 71, Charles Wilson. | 05—07, Samuel P. Jones. |
| 71, Isaac W. Nicholson. | 07, 08, Frank B. Jess. |
| 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie. | 08, 09, Joseph Potter. |
| 72, Fred. Bourquin. | 09, 10, Harry R. Tatem. |
| 72—74, George B. Carse. | 10, Albert De Unger. |
| | 10, George W. Whyte. |

Cape May County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, John Stites. | 50, 51, Mackey Williams. |
| 46, Samuel Townsend. | 52, Joshua Swaim. |
| 47, Richard S. Ludlam. | 53, Waters B. Miller. |
| 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. | 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty. |

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

- 56-58, Downs Edmunds, Jr. 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
 59, 60, Abram Reeves. 88, Walter S. Leaming.
 61, Jonathan F. Leaming. 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
 62-64, Wilmon W. Ware. 92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
 65-67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley. 95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
 68, Samuel R. Magonagle. 97, Robert E. Hand.
 71-73, Richard S. Leaming. 98, Eugene C. Cole.
 74, Alexander Young. 99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
 75, Richard D. Edmunds. 01-03, Lewis M. Cresce.
 76-78, William T. Stevens. 04-06, James M. E. Hildreth.
 79, Daniel Schellinger. 07, 08, 09, Corssville E. Stille.
 80, 83-85, Jesse D. Ludlam. 10, Christopher S. Hand.
 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson

Cumberland County.

- 45, Joslah Shaw. 72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
 45, 46, George Helsler. 74, George B. Langley.
 45, 46, Lewis Howell. 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
 46, Stephen A. Garrison. 75-77, George W. Payne.
 47, Leonard Lawrence. 76, Isaiah W. Richman.
 47, Jeremiah Parvin. 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff. 78, James Loughron.
 48, 49, Reuben Flthian. 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
 48, 49, Richard Lore. 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
 50, 51, Benj. Ayres. 81, John H. Avls.
 50, 51, Joel Moore. 81, 82, Charles Ladow.
 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew. 82, Philip P. Baker.
 52, David Campbell. 83, Isaac M. Smalley.
 53, Enos S. Gandy. 83, 84, John B. Campbell.
 53, Lewis Woodruff. 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
 54, Daniel Harris. 85, 86, Wilson Banks.
 54, Morton Mills. 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
 55, 56, James M. Wells. 87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
 55, 56, John F. Keen. 88, Mulford Ludlam.
 57, Uriah Mayhew. 88, Isaac M. Smalley.
 57, Elias Doughty. 89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
 58, Elwell Nichols. 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
 58, 59, Robert Moore. 90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
 59, Aaron S. Westcott. 91, James L. Van Syckel.
 60, Ebenezer Hall. 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
 60, John Carter. 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
 61, 62, William Bacon. 94-96, Thomas F. Austin.
 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard. 95-97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman. 97, 98, James J. Hunt.
 63, 64, Edward W. Maylin. 98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire.
 65-67, Robert Moore. 99-1901, Jesse S. Steelman.
 65-68, James H. Nixon. 00, 01, 02, William J. Moore.
 68, Thomas D. Westcott. 02-06, Louis H. Miller.
 69, C. Henry Shepherd. 03-09, B. Frank Buck.
 69-71, William A. House. 07, 08, Frank B. Potter.
 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. 09, 10, Isaac T. Nichols.
 72, 73, George S. Whiticar. 10, Albert R. McAllister.

Essex County.

- 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. 46, 47, Parker Teed.
 45, John Runyon. 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
 45, 46, William M. Scudder. 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
 45, 46, Jabez Pierson. 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
 45, 46, Keen Pruden. 47, 48, Elston Marsh.
 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. 48, Hugh H. Bowne.
 46, 47, George W. McLane. 48, 49, Charles Harrison.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| 49, | 49, | 59, | 60, | James F. Bond. |
| | 49, | 59, | 60, | Amzi Condit. |
| 49, | 50, | | 60, | James McCracken. |
| 49, | 50, | | 60, | J. W. Hale. |
| 49, | 50, | 60, | 61, | Frederick H. Teese. |
| 49, | 50, | 60, | 61, | James Wheeler. |
| | 51, | | 61, | James E. Smith. |
| 50, | 51, | 61, | 62, | James M. Lang. |
| 50, | 51, | 61, | 62, | David Oakes. |
| 50, | 51, | 61, | 62, | John Flintoft. |
| | 51, | 61, | 62, | George A. Halsey. |
| 51, | 52, | 62, | 63, | Walter Tompkins. |
| 51, | 52, | 62, | 63, | Corra Drake. |
| | 52, | 62, | 63, | John D. Freeman. |
| | 52, | 62, | 63, | John P. Jackson. |
| | 52, | 62, | 63, | Thomas McGrath. |
| | 52, | | 63, | Amzi Dodd. |
| | 52, | | 63, | John C. Littell. |
| | 52, | 63, | 64, | Adolph Schalk. |
| 52, | 53, | 63, | 64, | James Smith. |
| | 53, | | 64, | Jeremiah DeCamp. |
| | 53, | | 64, | Ira M. Harrison. |
| | 53, | 64, | 65, | Rufus F. Harrison. |
| | 53, | 64, | 65, | Charles A. Lightpipe. |
| | 53, | 64, | 65, | Thomas B. Peddle. |
| 53, | 54, | 64, | 65, | John C. Seiffert. |
| 53, | 54, | 64, | 65, | Bernard Kearney. |
| 53, | 54, | | 65, | J. B. S. Robinson. |
| | 54, | | 65, | John H. Landell. |
| | 54, | | 65, | James D. Cleaver. |
| | 54, | 65, | 66, | David Anderson. |
| | 54, | | 66, | William Bodwell. |
| 54, | 55, | | 66, | John F. Anderson. |
| 54, | 55, | | 66, | David Ayres. |
| | 55, | | 66, | James L. Hays. |
| | 55, | 66, | 67, | Albert P. Condit. |
| 55, | 56, | 66, | 67, | Isaac P. Trimble. |
| 55, | 56, | 66, | 67, | William H. Murphy. |
| 55, | 56, | 66, | 68, | Edward L. Price. |
| 55, | 56, | | 67, | Israel D. Condit. |
| | 56, | | 67, | Daniel Ayres. |
| | 56, | | 67, | William R. Sayre. |
| | 56, | | 67, | M. H. C. Vall. |
| | 56, | 67, | 68, | Samuel Atwater. |
| 56, | 57, | 67, | 68, | Edward Hedden. |
| | 57, | | 68, | Josiah L. Baldwin. |
| | 57, | 68, | 69, | Josiah Speer. |
| | 57, | 68, | 69, | James Peck. |
| | 57, | 68, | 69, | John Kennedy. |
| | 57, | 68, | 69, | Timothy W. Lord. |
| | 57, | 68, | 69, | Francis Macken. |
| 57, | 58, | 69, | 70, | James L. Gurney. |
| 57, | 58, | 69, | 70, | John Hunkele. |
| | 58, | 69, | 70, | William W. Hawkins. |
| | 58, | 69, | 71, | James G. Irwin. |
| | 58, | 70, | 71, | Joseph F. Sanxay. |
| | 58, | 70, | 71, | Farrand Kitchell. |
| | 58, | 70, | 71, | Henry W. Wilson. |
| | 58, | | 70, | Chauncey G. Williams |
| | 59, | | 70, | William R. Sayre. |
| | 59, | | 70, | Matthew Murphy. |
| | 59, | | 71, | Albert P. Condit. |
| 59, | 60, | | 71, | William A. Ripley. |

71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.	82, 83, David Young.
71, 72, Theodore Horn.	82, Robert McGowan.
71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.	82, Roderick Robertson.
72, David Anderson.	82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
72, Daniel Murphy.	82, Edw'd R. Pennington.
72, Moses H. Williams.	82, Adam Turkes.
72, 73, Samuel Wilde.	82, Edwin B. Smith.
72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.	83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
72, 73, Theodore Macknett.	83, James N. Arbuckle.
73, L. M. Armstrong.	83, John H. Murphy.
73, John W. Campbell.	83, William Hill.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.	83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
73, 74, Phineas Jones.	83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.	84, Rush Burgess.
73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.	84, Frederick S. Fish.
74, James T. Vanness.	84, Herman Lehlbach.
74, Moses E. Halsey.	84, 85, George B. Harrison.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.	84, 85, David A. Bell.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.	84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.	84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
75, Andrew Teed.	84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
75, Hugh Kinnard.	85, Franklin Murphy.
75, Patrick Doyle.	85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
75, William Carrollton.	85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
75, David Dodd.	85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.
76, Charles H. Harrison.	86, Henry A. Potter.
76, Marcus S. Richards.	86, Edwin Lister.
76, Philip W. Cross.	86, Jacob Schrelihofer.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.	86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.	86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.	86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.	87, Michael T. Barrett.
76, 80, James M. Patterson.	87, Elvin W. Crane.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.	87, 88, James Peck.
77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.	87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.	87, 88, James Marlatt.
77, 78, James Malone.	87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.	88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
78, Alexander Phillips.	88, Augustus Dusenberry.
78, Charles Holzwarth.	88, James A. Christie.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.	88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
78, 79, George S. Duryee.	88, 89, Adrian Riker.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.	88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.	89, John Gill.
79, Charles A. Felch.	89, Moses Bigelow.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89, 90, Richard A. Price.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.	89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, 90, Reuben Trier.
80, *William H. Brown.	90, 91, George Rabenstein.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
80, 81, Thos W. Langstroth.	90, 91, Charles Trefz.
80, 81, William R. Williams.	90, 91, John J. Bertram.
81, Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
81, William Wright.	90—92, Thomas Smith.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.	91, Edward M. Taylor.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.	91, 92, John Nieder.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

- 91, 92, John R. Hardin. 01—03, Robert W. Brown.
 91, 92, George W. Ketcham. 01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt.
 92, Thomas F. Cavanagh. 01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel.
 92, James A. Dempsey. 01—03, William G. Sharwell.
 92, Benedict Ulrich. 01—03, Edgar Williams.
 92, William L. Glorieux. 01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
 92, 93, Augustus C. Studer. 01—03, William A. Lord.
 93, John L. Armitage. 03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach
 93, William J. Kearns. 03—05, Everett Colby.
 93, John H. Peal. 04, 05, William Pennington.
 93, Timothy Barrett. 04, 05, Frederick Manners.
 93, 94, William Harrigan. 04, 05, Abraham Kaiser.
 93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke. 04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor.
 93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne. 04, 05, John J. Gallagher.
 93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey. 04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson.
 93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney. 04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz.
 93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey. 04, 05, H. L. Johnstone.
 94, Thomas P. Edwards. 04, 05, Edward D. Duffield.
 94—96, Charles B. Duncan. 06, 08, 09, William P. Martin.
 94, 95, John C. Eisele. 06, Gustav W. Roeber.
 94, 95, Charles B. Storrs. 06, George F. Serbe.
 94, 95, George P. Olcott. 06, 08, 09, Henry Clay Hines.
 95, Frederick W. Mock. 06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr.
 95, 96, Amos W. Harrison. 06, Chas R. Underwood.
 95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner. 06, Gustav A. Kayser.
 95, 96, James A. Christie. 06, Russell M. Everett.
 95, 96, George L. Smith. 06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate.
 95, 96, David E. Benedict. 06, 08, William F. Morgan.
 95, 96, Charles A. Schober. 06, Gustav V. Sommer.
 96, Hayward A. Harvey. 07, Edward H. Wright, Jr.
 96, 97, Thomas H. Jones. 07, Simon Hahn.
 96, 97, Albert J. Simpson. 07, John J. Baader.
 96, 97, James J. Hogan. 07, Patrick H. Corish.
 97, 98, Charles W. Powers. 07, Thomas J. Mead.
 97, 98, George W. W. Porter. 07, John C. Groel.
 97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig. 07, John Breunnig.
 97, 98, Alvin C. Ebie. 07, John W. Lane.
 97, George B. Harrison. 07, Edgar E. Letheridge.
 97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr. 07, Daniel J. Brady.
 97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild. 07, Harry F. Backus.
 97, 98, Carl V. Bauman. 08, 09, Henry Young, Jr.
 98, Joseph B. Johnson. 08, 09, William Roberts.
 98, Oliver B. Dawson. 08, 09, John F. Clark.
 98, William C. Schmidt. 08, James H. Lowrey.
 98, 99, Albert T. Guenther. 08, 09, H. Stacy Smith.
 99, John L. Bullard. 08, 09, August J. Miller.
 99, 1900, Jacob Clark. 08, 09, Rudolph A. Braun.
 99, 1900, John W. Weseman. 09, 10, Thomas A. Brooks.
 99, 1900, John Kreidler. 09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden.
 99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot. 09, Eliot E. Ford.
 99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburgh. 10, William Lee.
 99, 1900, William Mungle. 10, Emil Wohlfarth.
 99, 1900, John N. Klein. 10, Thomas Goldingay.
 99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer. 10, Thomas Gillen.
 99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones. 10, Robert S. Terhune.
 1900, George S. Campbell. 10, J. William Huegel.
 00—02, J. Henry Bacheller. 10, Coleman E. Kissam.
 01, 02, Fred'k Cummings. 10, Duane E. Minard.
 01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants. 10, Harold A. Miller.
 01—03, John Howe.

Gloucester County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper. | 66, 67, William W. Clark. |
| 45, 46, Benjamin Harding. | 67, Jacob J. Hendrickson. |
| 47, 48, John B. Miller. | 68, Charles T. Molony. |
| 47, 48, John B. Hilyard. | 68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum. |
| 49, John Burk. | 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding. |
| 49, 50, John Duell. | 69—71, Nimrod Woolery. |
| 50, Thomas Gaskill. | 71, 72, John S. Rulon. |
| 51, Edmund Weatherby. | 72, John R. Middleton. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem. | 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge. |
| 52, Thomas Mills. | 73, 74, D.W.C. Hemmingway. |
| 53, Joseph Abbott. | 75, Simeon Warrington. |
| 53, John V. Porch. | 75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge. |
| 54, Joseph Franklin. | 76, 77, Samuel Moore. |
| 54, Benjamin Beckett. | 77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast. |
| 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin. | 78, 79, Lawrence Locke. |
| 55, 56, James B. Albertson. | 80, 81, George Craft. |
| 57, John H. Bradway. | 80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| 57, Benjamin Smith. | 82, Abijah S. Hewitt. |
| 58, 59, John F. Thomas. | 83—85, Job S. Haines. |
| 58, 59, George C. Hewitt. | 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe. |
| 60, *Joseph Harker. | 88—90, James West. |
| 60, 61, John Starr. | 91, 92, James J. Davidson. |
| 60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield. | 93—96, Solomon H. Stanger. |
| 62, Thomas G. Batten. | 97—99, David O. Watkins. |
| 62, 63, Allen Moore. | 1900, 01, William P. Buck. |
| 63, 64, E. C. Heritage. | 02—05, John Boyd Avis. |
| 64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott. | 06—08, William C. Cattell. |
| 65, 66, William D. Wilson. | 09, 10, Walter Heritage. |

Hudson County.

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen | 61, Theo. F. Randolph. |
| 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. | 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland. |
| 48, Oliver S. Strong. | 62, Edward D. Reiley. |
| 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck. | 62, 63, George McLaughlin. |
| 50, Edward T. Carpenter. | 62, 63, Josiah Conley. |
| 51, 52, John Van Vorst. | 62, 63, John B. Perry. |
| 52, Edmund T. Parker. | 62—64, Joshua Benson. |
| 52, Joseph W. Hancox. | 63, 64, James Lynch. |
| 53, John Dunn Littell. | 63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen. |
| 53, James S. Davenport. | 64, John B. Drayton. |
| 53, Jacob M. Vreeland. | 64, 65, John Van Vorst. |
| 54, Clement M. Hancox. | 64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee. |
| 54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 65, Delos E. Culver. |
| 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. | 65, William E. Broking. |
| 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 65, Hiram Van Buskirk. |
| 55, John M. Board. | 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett. |
| 56, John D. Ward. | 66, John Ramsav. |
| 56, James T. Hatfield. | 66, Charles F. Ruh. |
| 56, 57, George V. De Mott. | 66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg. |
| 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris. |
| 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot. | 66—68, Noah D. Taylor. |
| 58, William Voorhees. | 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark. |
| 58—60, Garret M. Van Horn. | 67, 68, A. O. Evans. |
| 59, Wm. H. Hemenover. | 67, 68, John Dwyer. |
| 59, Samuel A. French. | 68, John Van Vorst. |
| 60, W. H. Peckham. | 68, 69, Henry C. Smith. |
| 60, N. C. Slaight. | 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans. |
| 61, Franklin B. Carpenter. | 69, 70, James B. Doremus. |

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

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| 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson. | 82, William McAdoo. |
| 69, 71, Michael Coogan. | 82, Robert McCague, Jr. |
| 70, Abel I. Smith. | 82, George H. Farrier. |
| 70, William Brinkerhoff. | 82, David M. Durrell. |
| 70, 71, Herman D. Busch. | 82, John O'Rourke. |
| 71, James F. Flieder. | 82, 83, Thomas V. Cator. |
| 71, John Anness. | 82-84, James C. Clarke. |
| 71, George Warrin. | 82-84, Dennis McLaughlin. |
| 71, Josiah Hornblower. | 83, Petetr F. Wanser. |
| 72, James Stevens. | 83, John M. Shannon. |
| 72, John A. O'Neill. | 83, 84, Martin Steljes. |
| 72, 73, George H. Farrier. | 83, 84, Augustus A. Rich. |
| 72, 73, Dennis Reardon. | 83, 84, Frank O. Cole. |
| 72, 73, George S. Plympton. | 83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly. |
| 72, 73, Henry Gaede. | 83-85, Edwin O. Chapman. |
| 72, 73, Jasper Wandel. | 84, Michael J. O'Donnell. |
| 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder. | 84, 85, Cornelius S. See. |
| 73, John Lee. | 84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson. |
| 73, 74, Richard C. Washburn. | 85, Thomas H. Kelly. |
| 74, Henry Coombs. | 85, Isaac Romaine. |
| 74, James K. Selleck. | 85, John W. Heck. |
| 74, 75, Alexander T. McGill. | 85, James J. Clark. |
| 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran. | 85, John Wade. |
| 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell. | 85, Fred Frambach, Jr. |
| 74-76, John D. Carscallen. | 85, 86, John C. Besson. |
| 74-77, Rudolph F. Rabe. | 86, R. B. Seymour. |
| 75, Thomas Carey. | 86, D. A. Peloubet. |
| 75, Edward F. McDonald. | 86, A. B. Dayton. |
| 75, 76, John J. Toffey. | 86, T. J. McDonald. |
| 76, William A. Lewis. | 86, 87, Philip Tumulty. |
| 76, Henry Brautigam. | 86, 87, John Pearson. |
| 76, Thomas C. Brown. | 86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth. |
| 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon. | 86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan. |
| 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus. | 86, 87, Edward Lennon. |
| 77, Martin M. Drohan. | 87, Edw'd T. McLaughlin. |
| 77, Lewis A. Brigham. | 87, 88, William H. Letts. |
| 77, Elijah T. Paxton. | 87-89, John P. Feeney. |
| 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden. | 87-90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer. |
| 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris. | 88, Joseph Gallagher. |
| 77, 78, James Stevens. | 88, Charles W. Fuller. |
| 78, Dudley S. Steele. | 88, *E. Frank Short. |
| 78, Edward P. C. Lewis. | 88, 89, James F. Norton. |
| 78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald. | 88, 89, Richard Brown. |
| 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry. | 88, 89, Edward P. Farrell. |
| 79, John Owen Rouse. | 89, Peter T. Donnelly. |
| 79, Frank C. Frey. | 89, Judson C. Francois. |
| 79, G. A. Lilliendahl. | 89, 90, Laurence Fagan. |
| 79, John E. Tangeman. | 89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill. |
| 79, 80, Joseph Meeks. | 90, James Murphy. |
| 79, 80, Samuel Stilsing. | 90, James S. Erwin. |
| 80, Patrick Sheeran. | 90, John F. Kelly. |
| 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor. | 90, 91, Michael Mullone. |
| 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott. | 90, 91, Henry Byrne. |
| 80, 81, J. Herbert Potts. | 90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle. |
| 80, 81, James Curran. | 90, 91, Thomas B. Usher. |
| 80, 82, David W. Lawrence. | 90-92, J. Herbert Potts. |
| 81, Frederick Payne. | 91, Simeon H. Smith. |
| 81, 82, James J. Casey. | 91, Henry Puster. |

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francis was chosen for the vacancy.

- 91, John F. Madden. 99—1901, Leon Abbett.
 91, William D. Daly. 99—1901, Maurice Marks.
 91, 92, James Moylan. 99—1901, John H. Vollers.
 92, Thomas Magner. 1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
 92, James Tumilty. 00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.
 92, George A. Heaney. 00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
 92, 93, Martin Lawless. 00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
 92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen. 01, 02, John A. Dennin.
 92, 93, John Zeller. 01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
 92—94, Timothy J. Carroll. 01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.
 92—94, Michael J. Coyle. 01—03, Peter Stillwell.
 93, Henry H. Holmes. 02, William F. Hurley.
 93, Adam J. Dittmar. 02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
 93, S. V. W. Stout. 02, 03, John J. Treacy.
 93, 94, Ebenezer Berry. 02, 03, Frederick Weismann.
 93, 94, Max Salinger. 02—05, James A. Hamill.
 93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly. 03, Michael J. Cannon.
 94, Thomas Egan. 03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
 94, George W. Harding. 03, 04, William D. Kelly.
 94, John Kerr. 03, 04, James F. Fielder.
 94, Thomas McEwan, Jr. 03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
 94, Charles Erlenkotter. 03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
 94, 95, James Usher. 03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.
 95, Henry C. Gruber. 04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
 95, James F. Blackshaw. 04, 05, Godfrey B. Mattheus.
 95, Henry M. Nutzhorn. 04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
 95, Frederick Schober. 04, 05, John Callery.
 95, Robert McAndrew. 04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
 95, William E. Drake. 05, Archibald S. Alexander.
 95, 96, William N. Parslow. 05, Edward A. Murphy.
 95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming. 05, Joseph A. Riordan.
 95, 96, Richard M. Smart. 05, William J. Boucher.
 95, 96, David M. Cagney. 05, 06, Robert H. Scott.
 96, Carl H. Ruempler. 06, John J. Coyle.
 96, John W. Queen. 06, Joseph F. Galvin.
 96, John E. Hewitt. 06, William A. Joerg.
 96, Edward Hoos. 06, James E. Woolley.
 96, Joseph P. Mullin. 06, Edward K. Patterson.
 96, 98, Horace L. Allen. 06, E. W. Arrosmith.
 96, 98, Charles T. Bauer. 06, Herman A. Berg.
 97, Elmer W. Demarest. 06, J. Philip Dippel.
 97, William M. Klink. 06, John H. Eggers.
 97, Robert D. Urquhart. 06, Harry F. Thompson.
 97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn. 06, Theodore L. Bierck.
 97, William G. Nelson. 07, 08, 09, 10,
 97, John E. McArthur. Mark A. Sullivan.
 97, Theodore C. Wildman. 07, 08, 09, 10,
 97, Charles M. Evans. Charles P. Olwell.
 97, Clement DeR. Leonard. 07, 08, 09, 10,
 97, William H. Dod. Joseph P. Tumulty.
 97, Wm. O. Armbruster. 07, 08, 09, 10,
 98, Alexander Simpson. James Baker.
 98, Adolph Walter, Jr. 07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.
 98—1900, Allan Benny. 07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.
 98—1900, James J. Murphy. 07, Joseph A. Riordan.
 98, 99, James P. Hall. 07, Archibald S. Alexander.
 98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher. 07, 08, Philip Daab.
 98, 99, Michael J. Bruder. 07, 08, 09, 10,
 98, 99, John J. Marnell. Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
 98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll. 07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.
 99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid. 07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.

08, 09, Amadeus Valente.	09, Frederick H. Otto.
08, 09, 10, Edward Kenny.	10, James H. Christie.
09, 10, W. C. Kackenmester.	10, James C. Agnew.
09, 10, William S. Davidson.	10, Cornelius Ford.
09, 10, Peter H. James.	

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.	64, 65, David B. Boss.
45, Amos Moore.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
45, John H. Case.	65, 67, William I. Iliff.
45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
46, Henry Stevenson.	67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.	68, 69, John Williamson.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	68—70, Theodore Probasco.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
47—49, John Lambert.	70, 71, John Kugler.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
50, 51, John Marlow.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
50, 51, William Tinsman.	75, 76, James Bird.
50—52, John R. Young.	75, 76, William W. Swayze.
52, Hiram Bennett.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	77, 78, John Hackett.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
53, 54, John Lambert.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
54, 55, Lewis Young.	81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
55, Edward Hunt.	85—87, John C. Arnwine.
56, 57, William Sergeant.	85—87, Chester Wolverton.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.	88—90, William H. Martin.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	91, 92, William B. Niece.
58, 59, John H. Horn.	91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
58, 59, William Snyder.	93, J. L. Chamberlin.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	96—98, David Lawshe.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	00—02, W. A. Laudenberg.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	03—05, James H. Willever.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	06—08, Oliver C. Holcombe.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.	09—10, John J. Matthews.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.	

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	51, Eli Rogers.
45, Richard J. Bond.	51, Westley P. Danser.
45, *John Lowrey.	52, William Napton.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.	52, John C. Ward.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.	52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
46, 47, William White.	53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.	53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.	53, Randal C. Robbins.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.	54, James H. Hill.
49, John R. Dill.	54, Franklin S. Mills.
50, John F. Hageman.	54, Runey R. Forman.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.	55, James Vandeventer.

*Died in office.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 55, William Jay. | 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly. |
| 55, Garret Schenck. | 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman. |
| 56, Samuel Wooley. | 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis. |
| 56, 57, Geo. R. Cook. | 82, 83, William J. Convery. |
| 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher. | 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate. |
| 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke. | 84, 85, A. Judson Rue. |
| 58, Jonathan S. Fish. | 84, 85, John Caminade. |
| 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin. | 85, Benj. F. Chambers. |
| 59, Robert Aitken. | 86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson. |
| 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate. | 86, James C. Taylor, Jr. |
| 60, Harper Crozer. | 86, William Ossenber. |
| 60, 61, Joseph Abbott. | 87, Frederick Walter. |
| 61, William S. Yard. | 87, George D. Scudder. |
| 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount. | 88, Charles H. Olden. |
| 62, John G. Stevens. | 88, Josiah Jones. |
| 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston. | 88, Lyman Leavitt. |
| 63, Peter Crozer. | 89, Uriel T. Scudder. |
| 63, 64, James G. West. | 89, Thomas S. Chambers |
| 64, James F. Bruere. | 89, 90, John Schroth. |
| 64, 65, John A. Weart. | 90, Howell C. Stull. |
| 65, 66, Alex. P. Green. | 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff. |
| 65, 66, Samuel Fisher. | 91, James H. Mulheron. |
| 66, 67, Thomas Crozer. | 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns. |
| 67, Charles W. Mount. | 92, 93, James W. Lanning. |
| 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere. | 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson |
| 68, Thomas J. Corson. | 93, Charles G. Roebing. |
| 68, Thomas C. Pearce. | 94, 95, William L. Wilbur. |
| 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning. | 94, 95, John Glinder. |
| 69, John P. Nelson. | 94, 95, William T. Exton. |
| 69, 70, James C. Norris. | 96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchlnson. |
| 70, Charles O. Hudnut. | 96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson. |
| 70, 71, William H. Barton. | 96, 97, J. Wiggins Thorn. |
| 71, Liscomb T. Robbins. | 98, Frank M. Weller. |
| 72, Richard R. Rogers. | 98, 99, John B. Yard. |
| 72, John H. Silvers. | 98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin. |
| 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith. | 99, 1900, Ira W. Wood. |
| 73, 74, John N. Lindsay. | 1900, '01, J. Warren Fleming. |
| 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith. | 1900, '01, Frederick P. Rees. |
| 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt. | 01, 02, George W. Page. |
| 75, Samuel M. Youmans. | 02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr. | 02, 03, Bertrand L. Gulick. |
| 76, Enoch H. Drake. | 03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr. |
| 76, John Hart Brewer. | 04, 05, Ralph Hulse. |
| 76, Robert L. Hutchinson | 04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou. |
| 77, William S. Yard. | 05—07, Alfred N. Barber. |
| 77, J. Vance Powers. | 06—08, Henry D. Thompson. |
| 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs | 06, 07, William F. Burk. |
| 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore. | 08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley. |
| 78, 79, John D. Rue. | 08, 09, 10, George W. Housel. |
| 79, William Roberts. | 09, 10, Charles H. Mather. |
| 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson. | 10, Allan B. Walsh. |

Middlesex County.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips. | 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph. |
| 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults. | 48, 49, Aaron Gulick. |
| 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn. | 49, William A. Gulick. |
| 45, 46, Charles Abraham. | 49, 50, James Bishop. |
| 47, Garret G. Voorhees. | 50, Henry Vandyke. |
| 47, Theodore F. King. | 50, Charles Abraham. |
| 47, John A. Davison. | 50, Israel R. Coriell. |
| 48, Richard McDowell. | 51, David Dunn. |
| 48, Melancton F. Carman | 51, Peter F. Dye. |

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| 51, 52, J. B. Johnson. | 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin. |
| 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell. | 81, 82, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 52, 53, James Applegate. | 81, 83, Manning Freeman. |
| 52, 53, Josephus Shann. | 82, 82, John Adair. |
| 53-55, Martin A. Howell. | 82, 83, James H. Goodwin. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Everett. | 83, 84, William R. Jernee. |
| 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle. | 84, 85, Edward S. Savage. |
| 55, 56, William Hutchinson. | 84, 85, Robert Carson. |
| 56, 57, John T. Jenkins. | 85, 86, John Martin. |
| 56, 57, Amos Robbins. | 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck. |
| 57, 58, Henry Stults. | 86, 87, R. R. Vandenberg. |
| 57, 58, John D. Buckelew. | 87, 88, John Mulvey. |
| 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker. | 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter. |
| 58-60, Ellis B. Freeman. | 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 59, Andrew McDowell. | 89, Daniel M. Kane. |
| 60, Thomas Booraem. | 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen. |
| 60, Elias Dey. | 90, 91, William C. Jacques. |
| 61, 62, Elias Ross. | 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan. |
| 62, Orlando Perrine. | 92, 93, John H. Daly. |
| 62, 63, James T. Crowell. | 92, 93, Hezekiah Warne. |
| 63, 64, Miles Ross. | 92-94, John W. Beekman. |
| 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff. | 94, William F. Harkins. |
| 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell. | 94-96, Andrew H. Slover. |
| 65, James G. Goble. | 95, 96, Edward W. Hlcks. |
| 65-67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard. | 95, 96, George H. Tice. |
| 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell. | 97, Alexander C. Litterst. |
| 66, 67, John W. Perrine. | 97, Jacob H. Whitfield. |
| 68, George E. Strong. | 97, James Fountain. |
| 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones. | 98, 99, Adam Eckert. |
| 68, 69, William M. Cox. | 98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway. |
| 70, George E. Brown. | 98, 99, John J. Quald. |
| 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon. | 1900, 01, Adrian Lyon. |
| 71, Edward F. Roberts. | 1900, '01, H. Raymond Groves |
| 71-73, Isaac L. Fischer. | 00-03, J. E. Montgomery. |
| 72, Johnston Holcombe. | 02, Myron J. Whitford. |
| 72, 73, Joseph C. Letson. | 02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson. |
| 73, H. F. Worthington. | 03, Bernard M. Gannon. |
| 74, John Von Deursen. | 04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin. |
| 74, John F. Ten Broeck. | 04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce. |
| 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr. | 04, 05, Frank C. Henry. |
| 75, James H. Van Cleef. | 06, 07, Frank Crowther. |
| 75, Josephus Shann. | 06, 07, William R. Drake. |
| 76, Isalah Rolfe. | 06, 07, Edward E. Haines. |
| 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell. | 08, 10, W. E. Ramsay. |
| 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin. | 08, 09, William C. Voorhees. |
| 77, John Waldron. | 08, S. C. Van Cleef. |
| 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin. | 09, Rene P. F. Von Minden. |
| 78, 79, Patrick Convery. | 09, Edwin C. McKeag. |
| 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount. | 10, John V. L. Booraem. |
| 80, Robert G. Miller. | 10, Edward Burt. |
| 80, John M. Board. | |

Monmouth County.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 45, George F. Fort. | 48, William W. Bennett. |
| 45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne. | 48, Joel Parker. |
| 45, 46, Andrew Simpson. | 48, Ferdinand Woodward. |
| 45-47, Hartshorne Tantum. | 48, *Samuel Bennett. |
| 45-47, Joseph B. Coward. | 48, Joel W. Ayres. |
| 46, 47, William Vandoren. | 49, 50, Alfred Walling. |
| 46, 47, John Borden. | 49, James Hooper. |
| 47, Andrew Simpson. | 49, John B. Williams. |

49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
50, William G. Hooper.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
50, Charles Butcher.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
51, Bernard Connolly.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
52, Charles Butcher.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
53, Charles Allen.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.	85, William H. Grant.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	86, William Pintard.
54, John L. Corlies.	86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.	88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
55, John Vandoren.	88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
55, Thomas B. Stout.	89, William F. Patterson.
55, William H. Johnson.	90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	90, 91, William D. Campbell.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	92, 93, John D. Honce.
57—59, John V. Conover.	92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.	92, 93, William Taber Parker.
58, 59, George Middleton.	94, Charles L. Walters.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.	94, Richard Borden.
60, J. J. McNinney.	94, 95, David D. Denise.
60, 61, William H. Mount.	95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
60, 61, James Patterson.	95, 96, George B. Snyder.
61, 62, William V. Ward.	96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
61, 62, Charles Haight.	97, William H. Reid.
62, George C. Murray.	97, Oliver E. Brown.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.	97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.	98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.	98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.	98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley
65, 66, George Schenck.	1900, '01, Charles R. Snyder.
66, William C. Browne.	1900, '01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
67, 68, Charles Allen.	1900, '01, William Hyres.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.	02, William T. Hoffman.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.	02, Somers T. Champion.
69, William H. Conover.	02, 03, John A. Howland.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.	03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.	03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.	04, William F. Lefferson.
71, William S. Horner.	05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer.
71, 72, John T. Haight.	05, 06, Walter S. Reed.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.	05, 06, George C. Henry.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.	07, Isaac B. Davison.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.	07, T. Nelson Lillagore.
73—75, George W. Patterson.	07, Frank J. Manson.
75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.	08, Wilbert A. Beecroft.
75, 76, William V. Conover.	08, David E. Tatum.
76, 77, James L. Rue.	08, John W. Keough.
77, James H. Leonard.	09, 10, Joseph D. Bedle.
77, 78, William H. Bennett.	09, 10, Monroe V. Poole.
78, George J. Ely.	09, 10, Peter Vredenburgh.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.	

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.	46, 47, Calvin Howell.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.	47, Richard Lewis.
45, 46, Henry Seward.	47, Charles McFarland.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.	47, Samuel Hiltz.

48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.	71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.	71—73, August C. Canfield.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.	73, 74, W. H. Howell.
48, 49, Edward W. Wheelpley.	73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
50, John L. Kanouse.	74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
50, Andrew Cobb.	75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
50, Freeman Wood.	75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.
50, George H. Thompson.	77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.
51, Horace Chamberlain.	77, *Cummins O. Cooper.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.	77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant.
51, Josiah Meeker.	78, Francis J. Doremus.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.	78, Joshua S. Salmon.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.	79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.	79, 80, James H. Bruen.
52, 53, Robert Albright.	79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
53, John L. Kanouse.	81, 82, William C. Johnson.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.	81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.	81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
54, 55, William Logan.	83, 84, James H. Neighbour.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.	83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
55, 56, Edward Howell.	83—85, George W. Jenkins.
56, Wm. M. Muchmore.	85, 86, John Seward Wills.
56, 57, William A. Carr.	85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.	86, 87, John Norwood.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.	87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.
57, 58, Richard Speer.	87, 88, John R. Pitney.
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.	88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
58, 59, John Naughtright.	89, 90, John Norris.
59, A. H. Stansborough.	89, 90, William S. Nauright.
59, 60, James H. Bail.	90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright.
60, Eugene Ayres.	91, 92, Ford D. Smith.
60—62, Nelson H. Drake.	93, Thomas J. O'Brien.
60—62, Nathan Horton.	93, Sylvester Utter.
61, William W. Beach.	94, 95, Charles A. Baker.
61, 62, John Hill.	94, 95, William C. Bates.
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.	96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins.
63, William J. Wood.	96, 97, Joseph B. Righter.
63—65, Jesse Hoffman.	98, 99, George E. Poole.
64, Henry C. Sanders.	98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh.
64, 95, John Bates.	1900, '01, Samuel L. Garrison.
65, Alfred M. Treadwell.	01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead.
66, John Hill.	02, 03, William T. Brown.
66, 67, James C. Yawger.	03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery.
66, 67, Elias M. White.	04, 05, Charles A. Baker.
67, Lewis Estler.	05, 06, John M. Mills.
68, Daniel Coghlan.	06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin.
68, George Gage.	07, 08, Henry W. Buxton.
68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.	08, 09, James A. Lyon.
69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.	09, 10, Oscar B. Smith.
69, 70, Columbus Beach.	10, William F. Birch.
71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.	

Ocean County.

51—53, Joel Haywood.	64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.
54, A. O. S. Havens.	66, 67, Job Edwards.
55, 56, William F. Brown.	68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite.
57—59, Edwin Salter.	70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.
60, Thomas W. Ivins.	72, Richard B. Parker.
61, Charles H. Applegate.	73, John S. Shultze.
62, Ephraim Emson.	74, Edward M. Lonan.
63, Edwin Salter.	75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble.

*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

- 76, Ephraim P. Emson.
 77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
 78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
 81, William H. Bennett.
 82, Clifford Horner.
 83, George T. Cranmer.
 84, Augustus W. Irons.
 85, 86, George G. Smith.
 90—92, Adolph Ernst.
 93, 94, John T. Burton.
- 95, 96, Abraham Lower.
 97, 98, Roderick A. Clark.
 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr.
 02, George W. Holman, Jr.
 03, William J. Harrison.
 04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce.
 06, George C. Warren.
 07, Samuel S. Taylor.
 08, 09, 10, Benj. H. Crosby.

Passaic County.

- 45, 46, George W. Colfax.
 45, 46, Chilion F. De Camp.
 47, 48, Abm. Prall.
 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.
 48, 49, John M. Demarest.
 49, 50, Oscar Decker.
 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.
 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.
 51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.
 52, J. S. Fayerweather.
 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
 53, Cornelius Van Winkle
 53, 54, Philip Rafferty.
 54, Charles H. May.
 55, William C. Stratton.
 55, 56, William M. Morrell.
 55, 56, John Schoonmaker.
 56, Peter H. Whritenor.
 56—58, Benj. Buckley.
 57, John J. Brown.
 57, James B. Beam.
 58, Patrick Magennis.
 58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
 59, Joel M. Johnson.
 59—61, Samuel Pope.
 60, Isaac Stagg.
 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
 62—66, John N. Terhune.
 62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
 63, Samuel Pope.
 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
 63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.
 64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
 67, E. A. Stansbury.
 67, 68, David Henry.
 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.
 69, 70, Hugh Reid.
 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway.
 70, Henry Hobbs.
 70, Charles P. Gurnee.
 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.
 72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
 73, George Barnes.
 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
 74, 75, David Henry.
 74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
 76, 77, John W. Griggs.
- 76, 77, John Sanderson.
 76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
 78, John Kennell.
 78, 79, John H. Robinson.
 79, 80, George W. Conkling.
 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
 81, Jacob Latus.
 82, Joseph A. Greaves.
 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
 82, 83, William F. Gaston.
 82—85, 92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
 84, William Prall.
 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
 85, 86, John Scheele.
 85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
 85, 86, George H. Low.
 86, William B. Gourley.
 87, 88, George Law.
 87, John Donohue.
 87, Robert A. Carroll.
 87, 88, James Keys.
 88, James H. Rogers.
 88, Eugene Emley.
 89, John I. Holt.
 89, Chas. T. Woodward.
 89, William W. Welch.
 90, Thomas McCran.
 90, 91, John King.
 90, 91, John F. Kerr.
 90, 91, Robert Williams.
 91, Richard Carroll.
 92, James Parker.
 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
 92, 93, John F. Smith.
 93, 94, John I. Holt.
 94, John McKelvey.
 94, William I. Lewis.
 95, Samuel Frederick.
 95, 96, James Robertson.
 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
 97, Frank Atherton.
 97, Phineas Bridge.
 98, 99, Wood McKee.
 98, 99, John W. Sturr.
 98, John Donohue.
 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
 1900, Richard Berry.
 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.

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| 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson. | 07, William A. Merz. |
| 01—03, Hiram Keasler. | 07, Abram Klenert. |
| 02, Raymond Bogert. | 07, Frank A. Pawelski. |
| 02, 03, 04, F. W. VanBlarcom. | 07, Henry J. Earle. |
| 03, Anton L. Pettersen. | 07, John D. Van Blarcom. |
| 03—05, George H. Dalrymple. | 08, 09, 10, Amos H. Radcliffe. |
| 04, Jacob De Lazier. | 08, Samuel McCoid. |
| 04, 05, Ernest Shaw. | 08, 09, William B. Burpo. |
| 04, 05, 10, Thomas R. Layden. | 08, Henry C. Whitehead. |
| 05, 06, George F. Wright. | 09, 10, Edward T. Moore. |
| 05, 06, Henry Marelli. | 09, James G. Blauvelt. |
| 06, Arthur M. Smethurst. | 10, Thomas F. McCran. |
| 06, 08, 09, John D. Prince. | 10, Leonard Pikaart. |
| 06, Colin R. Wise. | |

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, David Wiley. | 64, William N. Hancock. |
| 45, Isaiah Conkiyn. | 65, William Callahan. |
| 45, Robert Hewitt. | 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson |
| 46, Ephraim Carel. | 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. |
| 46, Charles Bilderback. | 67, John S. Newell. |
| 46, George Remster. | 68, Henry M. Wright. |
| 47, Joseph M. Springer. | 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. |
| 47, James Vanmeter. | 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. |
| 47, 48, Joseph Foster. | 70, David Evans. |
| 48, Benj. F. McCollister. | 71, John W. Dickinson. |
| 48, Joseph R. Chew. | 71, John Hitchner. |
| 49, James H. Trenchard. | 72, Smith Hewitt. |
| 49, Isaac Lippincott. | 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. |
| 49, John Fowler. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 50, Charles B. Newell. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter |
| 50, David Sithens. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 50, Benjamin Remster. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 51, Smith Bilderback. | 76—78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 51, Charles Benner. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 51, Harman Richman. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 52, Jacob Hitchner. | 79—81, Henry Barber. |
| 52, John C. Lummls. | 79—81, John T. Garwood. |
| 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. | 82—84, Henry Combs. |
| 53, John Blackwood. | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker. |
| 54, Isalah D. Clawson. | 87, William Newell. |
| 54, Richard Grier. | 88, Millard F. Riley. |
| 55, Joshua Thompson. | 89, 90, John C. Ward. |
| 55, John Harris. | 91, 92, James Strimple. |
| 56, Joseph Kille. | 93, 94, William Diver. |
| 56, Samuel Plummer. | 95, 96, Charles W. Powers. |
| 57, William Beckett. | 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen. |
| 57—59, Thomas B. Jones. | 99, Frank Wright. |
| 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins. | 1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm. |
| 60, Samuel Habermayer. | 02, John Tyler. |
| 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott. | 03, Ephraim C. Harris. |
| 61, Owen L. Jones. | 04—06, Thomas E. Hunt. |
| 62, William P. Somers. | 07, 08, 10, Samuel A. Ridgway. |
| 62, Samuel D. Miller. | 09, John D. Schade. |
| 63, Joseph Waddington. | |
| 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper. | |

Somerset County.

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| 45, Peter Voorhees. | 47—49, Samuel K. Martin. |
| 45, Samuel Reynolds. | 47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees. |
| 45, Peter Kline. | 48—50, John M. Wyckoff. |
| 46, James B. Elmendorf. | 50, Samuel S. Doty. |
| 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. | 50, 51, 53, John De Mott. |
| 46, Jonathan Cory. | 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. |

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| 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. | 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. |
| 52, Michael R. Nevius. | 75-77, Joseph H. Voorhees. |
| 53, 54, John H. Anderson. | 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen. |
| 54-56, John S. Hoagland. | 78-80, John Ringelmann. |
| 55, Alvah Lewis. | 78-80, J. Newton Voornees. |
| 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp. | 81, John L. Oakey. |
| 57, Cornelius N. Allen. | 81, 82, William A. Schomp. |
| 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele. | 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. |
| 59, 60, Ellisha B. Wood. | 85, 86, John Vetterlein. |
| 60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith. | 87, George E. Pace. |
| 61-63, John G. Schenck. | 88, Oscar Conkling. |
| 62, 63, John M. Mann. | 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. |
| 64, 65, Daniel Corey. | 93, George H. Cramer. |
| 65, 66, Rynler A. Staats. | 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. |
| 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. | 96, Charles A. Reed. |
| 67, Peter A. Voorhees. | 97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren. |
| 68, Abraham T. Huff. | 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. |
| 68, 69, John J. Bergen. | 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. |
| 69-71, John R. Staats. | 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer. |
| 71, James Doty. | 05, 06, Irving Hoagland. |
| 72, 73, David D. Smalley. | 07, 08, 09, 10, |
| 73, 74, John G. Schenck. | William W. Smalley. |

Sussex County.

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| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 62, Thomas N. McCarter. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 62-64, William H. Bell. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 46, Juhn Hunt. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 65-67, William M. Iliff. |
| 46-48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. |
| 47-49, Peter Hoyt. | 68-70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 48-50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 68-70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 50, 51, William Simonson. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 79-81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 52-54, Timothy E. Shay. | 82-84, William E. Ross. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 85-87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 88-90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 91-93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 94-96, William P. Coursen. |
| 55-57, Daniel D. Gould. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 56-58, William Smith. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 56-58, John W. Opdyke. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Iliff. |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 05, Vacancy.* |
| 59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 06-08, Levi H. Morris. |
| 59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. | 09, 10, Charles Meyer. |
| 61, William Price. | |

Union County.

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 65, Joseph T. Crowell. |
| 58, Carmon Parse. | 66, John R. Crane. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 66, Thomas J. Lee. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 67, A. M. W. Ball. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 67, Enos W. Runyon. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 68, 69, John H. Whelan. |
| 62, John J. High. | 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 70, Albert A. Drake. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke. |
| 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. | 71, Joseph W. Yates. |

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

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| 72, Andrew Dutcher. | 93, Timothy M. Kelly. |
| 72-74, William McKinley. | 94, 95, John N. Burger. |
| 72-74, John H. Lufberry. | 94, 95, Joseph Cross. |
| 73, Jabez B. Cooley. | 94, 95, Charles N. Coddling. |
| 74, 75, William H. Gill. | 96, 97, Henry Clauss. |
| 74, 75, Elias R. Pope. | 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. |
| 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. | 96, 97, William R. Codington |
| 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vall. | 98, 99, George A. Squire. |
| 76-78, John Egan. | 98, 99, Roger F. Murray. |
| 78, Joseph B. Coward. | 98, 99, Robert G. Houston. |
| 78-80, George M. Stiles. | 1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker. |
| 79, 80, Phillip H. Vernon. | 1900, '01, Chester M. Smith. |
| 79-82, John T. Dunn. | 1900, '01, Charles S. Foote. |
| 81, 82, George T. Parrott. | 02, Frederick Miller. |
| 81-83, Frank L. Sheldon. | 02, 03, William Newcorn. |
| 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. | 02, 03, William F. Hall. |
| 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. | 03, 05, Edward S. Coyne. |
| 84, DeWitt C. Hough. | 04, Charles L. Moffett. |
| 85, Jacob Kirkner. | 04, Joseph T. Hague. |
| 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. | 04, Joseph H. Gunn. |
| 85-87, William H. Corbin. | 05-07, Peter Tillman. |
| 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain. | 05-07, Randolph Perkins.† |
| 87, 88, John J. Matthews. | 06, Everard K. Tucker. |
| 88-90, Foster M. Voorhees. | 07, 08, John R. Moxon. |
| 88-90, John Ulrich. | 08, 09, 10, Carlton B. Pierce. |
| 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh. | 08, 09, Albert F. Kirstein. |
| 91, 92, John Carroll. | 09, 10, |
| 91-93, George Kyte. | Augustus W. Schwartz. |
| 91-93, Thomas F. Lane. | 10, Lloyd Thompson. |

Warren County.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Abram Wildrick. | 70-72, William Silverthorn. |
| 45, Stephen Warne. | 72-74, Valentine Mutchler. |
| 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey. | 73-75, Joseph Anderson. |
| 46-48, Jonathan Shotwell. | 75, John M. Wyckoff. |
| 46-48, Amos H. Drake. | 76, William Carpenter. |
| 47-49, Samuel Mayberry. | 76-78, Elias J. Mackey. |
| 49-51, Andrew Ribble. | 77-79, Silas W. De Witt. |
| 49-51, Benjamin Fritts. | 79-81, Coursen H. Albertson. |
| 50, 51, 53, John Loller. | 80-82, William Fritts. |
| 52, John Cline. | 82, Robert Bond. |
| 52-54, John Sherrer. | 83-85, Stephen C. Larison. |
| 52-54, David V. C. Crate. | 83-85, Isaac Wildrick. |
| 54-56, George H. Beatty. | 86, Thomas L. Titus. |
| 55-57, Archibald Osborn. | 86, 87, William M. Baird. |
| 55-57, John White. | 87-89, Samuel B. Mutchler. |
| 57-59, Isaac Leida. | 88-91, Eliphalet Hoover. |
| 58, Ahm. S. Van Horn. | 90-92, Daniel W. Hagerty. |
| 58, 59, William Felt. | 92-94, L. Milton Wilson. |
| 59-61, Robert Rusling. | 93, Richard H. Sheppard |
| 60, Phillip Shoemaker. | 94, 95, Samuel V. Davis. |
| 60-62, John C. Bennett. | 95, George W. Smith. |
| 61, 63, David Smith. | 96-98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt |
| 62-64, William W. Strader. | 96-98, William K. Rowers. |
| 63-65, Elijah Allen. | 99-1901, Hiram D. White. |
| 64-66, Charles G. Hoagland. | 99-1901, Jacob B. Smith. |
| 65, 66, Silas Young. | 02, William R. Laire. |
| 66-68, Andrew J. Fulmer. | 03-05, John A. Wildrick. |
| 67, 68, John N. Givens. | 06-08, Joseph H. Firth. |
| 67-69, Nelson Vliet. | 09, Harry B. Moon. |
| 69-71, Absalom B. Pursell. | 10, George B. Cole. |
| 69-71, Caleb H. Valentine. | |

†Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, State Board of Equalization of Taxes, Railroad Commissioners, Labor Commissioners, State Home for Boys, State Home for Girls, Commissioners of New Jersey Reformatory, Managers State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and Their Wives, State Board of Health, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Managers of the State Village for Epileptics, Managers for Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, Civil Service Commissioners,

State Road Commissioner, Fish and Game Commissioners, Oyster Commissioners, Auditor of Accounts, Commissioner of Reports, Palisadees, Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, etc., etc.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors in the State Prison, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's veto in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites what ever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 22d, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 200,000. Hudson, 449,879; Essex, 409,928.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 200,000. Passaic, 175,858; Camden, 121,555; Union, 117,211; Mercer, 110,516; Bergen, 100,003; Middlesex, 97,036; Monmouth, 87,919; Morris, 67,934; Burlington, 62,042; Atlantic, 59,862; Cumberland, 52,110.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Warren, 40,403; Somerset, 36,270; Gloucester, 34,477; Hunterdon, 33,258; Salem, 26,278; Sussex, 23,325; Ocean, 20,880.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in the first, second and third class. Cape May, 17,390.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18th, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 283,289; Jersey City, 232,699.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 111,529; Trenton, 84,180; Camden, 83,363; Hoboken, 65,468; Elizabeth, 60,059; Bayonne, 42,262; Passaic, 37,837; Orange, 26,101; Perth Amboy, 25,895; East Orange, 25,175; New Brunswick, 23,133; Plainfield, 18,468; Bridgeton, 13,624.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and Summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or Summer resorts.

BOROUGHES.

(See act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

NEWS—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Frank O. Breder, publisher.

DER PILOT (German)—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Charles Kroekel, publisher.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN — Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.

ATLANTIC REVIEW—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Henry S. Wallace, publisher.

ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.

THE BEACON—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican (colored). A. L. Murray, publisher.

MAYS LANDING RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

EVENING UNION—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Evening Union Publishing Company. Walter E. Edge, president. Office in Daily Press Building.

SUNDAY GAZETTE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Harry E. Smith, editor and proprietor.

WEEKLY PRESS—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.

FREIE PRESSE (German)—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. C. Loercherbach, publisher.

VENTNOR NEWS—Ventnor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Carl M. Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Company, publishers.

- THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN**—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.
- THE EVENING RECORD AND BERGEN COUNTY HERALD**—Hackensack. Evening. Republican Evening Record Publishing Company, publishers. Caleb Van Husan Whitbeck, president and treasurer; Evans G. Runner, secretary.
- CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE** (German)—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, editor.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS**—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- RECORD**—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Record Publishing Company.
- THE NEWS**—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.
- THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL**—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.
- RUTHERFORD AMERICAN**—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.
- RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN**—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Frank P. Newman, editor.
- THE ENTERPRISE**—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher.
- THE BOROUGH ADVERTISER**—East Rutherford. Weekly. Independent. Yah Lee, editor.
- THE SENTINEL**—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.
- THE NEWS-LETTER**—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.
- THE PALISADE POST**—Grantwood. Weekly. Republican. Jarvis R. Kelley, editor.
- RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN**—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Enders, editor.
- RIDGEWOOD HERALD**—Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Leonard N. Taft, editor and proprietor.
- THE RAMSAY JOURNAL**—Ramsay. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John Y. Dater, Jr., editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY MIRROR**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

- THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor and proprietor.
- NEWS**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, proprietors. J. C. Kingdon, editor.
- BURLINGTON GAZETTE**—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. Dr. R. B. Glasgow, editor and publisher.
- THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE**—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. George C. Gunn, editor and publisher.
- BORDENTOWN REGISTER**—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.
- BEVERLY BANNER**—Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.
- MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE**—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor.
- BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS**—Riverside. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE REPUBLICAN**—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Earle Bowen, editor.
- THE NEW ERA**—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.
- THE WEEKLY NEWS**—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.
- THE CENTRAL RECORD**—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

- WEST JERSEY PRESS**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.
- CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM**—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.
- THE COURIER**—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.
- NEW JERSEY GAZETTE**—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. L. F. Bonaker & Son, publishers. William K. Fisher, editor.
- CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL** (German)—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Holler, editor and publisher.

- ECHO—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious.
A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.
- ADVERTISER—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.
- STOCKTON TIMES—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. John J. Tischner, publisher.
- CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS—Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William H. Jefferys, editor and publisher.
- MERCHANTVILLE TIMES—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Paul, editor and publisher.
- HADDON GAZETTE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Friday. Clymer Brothers, publishers. Allen Clymer, editor.
- MAGNOLIA PRESS—Magnolia. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. C. J. Klein, publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday, also morning during July and August. Star and Wave Publishing Company. Aaron W. Hand, manager.
- CAPE MAY HERALD—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday, also morning during July and August. Lewis T. Stevens, editor and proprietor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper editor and publisher.
- SENTINEL—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.
- FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN CITY LEDGER—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. Ocean City Ledger Publishing Company, proprietors. S. H. Hann, editor.
- FIVE-MILE BEACH SUN—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. George Carpenter Connor, editor and proprietor.
- HOLLY BEACH TRIBUNE—Holly Beach. Weekly, on Thursday. W. A. MacDonald, editor and publisher.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

BRIDGETON PIONEER — Bridgeton. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan; editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT—Bridgeton. Weekly on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman, editor and publisher.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN AND REPORTER—Millville. Evening. Republican. Millville Republican and Publishing Company, publishers. W. E. Middleton, editor.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, editor and publisher.

THE MORNING STAR—Newark. Independent. Every morning, Sundays excepted. Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company. James Smith, Jr., president. George D. Smith, general manager. John J. Leidy, editor.

THE EVENING STAR AND NEWARK ADVERTISER—Newark. Independent. Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company. James Smith, Jr., president. George D. Smith, general manager. John J. Leidy, editor.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. William Katzeler, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

SUNDAY CALL—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer. C. G. VanGorden, secretary. William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannoeh, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Published by the Advertiser Publishing Company.

- DER ERZÄHLER (German)—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.
- NEWARK PIONEER (German)—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.
- TOWN TALK—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Chapin, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWARK LEDGER—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Newark Ledger Publishing Company, proprietors.
- THE MONITOR—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. The Monitor Company. Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-in-chief.
- FRUSTA LA (Italian)—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian)—Newark. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.
- NEW JERSEY COMMERCE AND FINANCE—Newark. Weekly.
- THE REVIEW—LA RIVISTA (Italian and English)—Newark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.
- IL TRIBUNE—Newark. Weekly.
- KRONIKA (Polish)—Newark. Weekly.
- L'ORA—Newark. Weekly.
- ROSEVILLE WEEKLY—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. A. K. Davidson, editor and publisher.
- THE ORANGE CHRONICLE—Orange. Evening. Independent. The Chronicle Publishing Company. Harlan W. Bush, president. David L. Pierson, editor.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Orange Advertiser Publishing Company. Robert Wright, president. F. C. Shann, editor.
- ORANGE VOLKSBOOTE (German)—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. John F. Kern, editor and proprietor.
- THE ORANGE ADVOCATE—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor and proprietor.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.

- THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN**—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE BLOOMFIELD UNION**—Bloomfield. Weekly. Independent. Charles W. Power, publisher and editor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES**—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE MONTCLAIR HERALD**—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.
- ITEM**—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.
- THE CALDWELL NEWS**—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.
- SUN**—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. James D. Foy, publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY ITEM**—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- ENTERPRISE**—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.
- SWEDESBORO NEWS**—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.
- WOODBURY DAILY TIMES**—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. J. Frank Wilson, editor and publisher.
- REPORTER**—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- THE SUN**—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Charles M. Gwilliam, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

- THE JERSEY CITY JOURNAL**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, publishers. Joseph A. Dear, editor.
- JERSEY CITY HERALD**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. J. Dowling and J. McCue, proprietors.
- JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT**—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. J. F. Norton, editor.

- THE CHRONICLE—Jersey City. Weekly, on Friday. Chronicle Publishing Company, publishers.
- THE MIRROR—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.
- THE LABOR WORLD OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor, independent. Leon C. Sutton, managing editor. The Labor World Publishing Company (Inc.), publishers.
- THE OBSERVER—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Matt C. Ely, editor.
- THE INQUIRER—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip Daab, proprietor. W. W. Baxter, editor.
- WACHT AM HUDSON (German)—Hoboken. Afternoon. Independent. H. E. Schneider, publisher and editor.
- DEMOCRAT (German)—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. William Faas, publisher.
- BAYONNE HERALD—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bayonne Herald Printing Company, publishers.
- BAYONNE TIMES—Bayonne. Daily. Republican. Bayonne Printing and Publishing Company. J. T. R. Proctor, editor.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freil, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH—Union Hill. Daily. Independent Democratic.
- KEARNY RECORD—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent, democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- THE OBSERVER—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. W. Beadell, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Headley & Brophy, publishers. George V. Headley, editor.
- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German)—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.
- NORTH HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Independent. R. C. Anzer, editor.
- SOCIALIST REVIEW—West Hoboken. Weekly. Charles Ufert, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Phineas K. Hazen & Son, editors and proprietors.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD — Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Jessie E. Pierson, editor and publisher.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT—Clinton. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Democratic. John S. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

THE STAR—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor.

WEEKLY REVIEW—White House Station. Independent. George W. Shampanore & Sons, publishers.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE—Trenton. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN—Trenton. Daily. Democratic. Henry Eckert Alexander, editor and publisher.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES—Trenton. Afternoon and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Trenton Times Company, publishers.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German)—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Company, editors and proprietors.

TRADES UNION ADVOCATE—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.

- THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG** (German)—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.
- THE MAGYAR HURLAP** (Hungarian News)—Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Independent. Albert Gessler, manager.
- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE**—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. L. D. Tillyer, proprietor.
- PRINCETON PRESS**—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edwin M. Norris, editor.
- THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN**—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.
- THE HOPEWELL HERALD**—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. Race & Savidge, editors and publishers.
- THE PENNINGTON POST**—Pennington. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. W. B. R. Mason, publisher and proprietor. T. D. Durling, editor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- THE HOME NEWS**—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. Hugh Boyd, president; Arthur H. Boyd, secretary and treasurer. William B. Boyd, vice president.
- THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS**—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.
- THE TIMES**—New Brunswick. Afternoon. Independent. Rev. Linn E. Wheeler and George D. Johnson, editors and proprietors.
- THE CHRONICLE**—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Publishing Company, publishers.
- THE EVENING NEWS**—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.
- WEEKLY REGISTER**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Henry B. Rollinson, proprietor.
- THE RECORDER**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Prickett Bros., editors and proprietors.
- THE ADVANCE**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys. F. L. Foster, editor.
- THE CITIZEN**—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.

- THE PRESS—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor. Press Printing Company, proprietors.
- THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL — Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.
- THE ROOSEVELT WEEKLY—Roosevelt. Democratic. Weekly, on Thursday. Published by the Roosevelt Publishing Company.
- THE ROOSEVELT NEWS—Roosevelt. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. Published by The News Publishing Company. Thomas Yorke, manager.
- SOUTH SHORE AMERICAN—South River. Weekly. Edward J. Peterson, editor and proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

- THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxcy Applegate, editor and publisher.
- THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.
- THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.
- NEW JERSEY STANDARD—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard Publishing Company, proprietors.
- RED BANK REGISTER—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT ENTERPRISE—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT WEEKLY—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.
- THE LONG BRANCH RECORD—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company. Charles L. Edwards, manager.
- THE LONG BRANCH PRESS—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Company.
- THE MATAWAN JOURNAL—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.
- THE JOURNAL—Asbury Park. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Morton, William and Chester Pennypacker, editors and proprietors.

- THE SHORE PRESS—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.
- THE EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Also morning during June, July August and September. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.
- THE ADVERTISER—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.
- THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.
- MANASQUAN NEWS—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hulst, editor and proprietor.
- THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. G. Murphy, proprietor and publisher.
- THE JOURNAL—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Journal Company, proprietors. M. B. Hart, editor.
- SEASIDE GAZETTE—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. E. S. V. Stultz, editor and publisher.
- MONMOUTH PRESS—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.
- SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Company, publishers.
- SEA BRIGHT NEWS—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sea Bright Publishing Company. P. Hall Packer, editor.
- ALLENTOWN MESSENGER—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.
- THE SEACOAST NEWS—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Woodworth & White, editors and publishers.
- HIGHLANDS HERALD—Highlands. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.
- RED BANK INDEPENDENT—Red Bank. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.
- OCEANIC ADVANCE—Oceanic. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN**—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.
- TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER**—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Bros., editors and proprietors.
- THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE**—Morristown. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, publishers.
- THE MORRISTOWN NEWS**—Morristown. Daily. Republican. Morristown News Publishing Company, editors and proprietors.
- THE DAILY RECORD**—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.
- THE IRON ERA**—Dover. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Republican. Era Publishing Company. Justin Warbasse, editor.
- DOVER INDEX**—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor and proprietor.
- THE DOVER ADVANCE**—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.
- THE BULLETIN**—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
- THE TIMES**—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE**—Madison. Semi-weekly, Tuesday and Friday. Independent Republican. Carroll B. Merritt, editor and manager.
- THE RECORD**—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.
- THE STANHOPE EAGLE**—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
- UNION TIMES**—Netcong. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Charles W. Eaton, editor and publisher.
- CHATHAM PRESS**—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
- THE BUTLER ARGUS**—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Finch & Decker, editors and publishers.
- THE BUTLER PRESS**—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. H. L. Wells & Son, editors and publishers.

OCEAN COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY COURIER—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.

NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Ocean County Publishing Company. B. E. Hughes, editor.

TIMES AND JOURNAL—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday, and semi-weekly, Tuesday and Friday, December to May. Republican. Leslie R. Fort, editor and publisher.

THE BEACON—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. Roy Havens, editor and proprietor.

THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benjamin H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

LAKEWOOD CITIZEN—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

PRESS—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., editors and publishers.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

PATERSON GUARDIAN—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Company, publishers and proprietors. Clarence H. Baxter, editor.

THE PATERSON PRESS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Press-Chronicle Company, publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

THE MORNING CALL—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.

EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Press-Chronicle Company, proprietors and publishers. Charles A. Shriner, editor.

PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND (German)—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Independent. German-American Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. William T. Apel, editor.

DE TELEGRAF (Holland)—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers and editors.

- PATERSON CENSOR**—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. and B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- PASSAIC HERALD**—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. Robert G. Bremner, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS**—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers.
- WOCHENBLATT** (German)—Passaic. Saturday.

SALEM COUNTY.

- SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN**—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM**—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers.
- THE MONITOR-REGISTER**—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
- PENNSGROVE RECORD**—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.
- ELMER TIMES**—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor. Elmer Times Company, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

- THE SOMERSET MESSENGER**—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.
- THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE**—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.
- THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT**—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. E. M. Wight, editor and proprietor. Carlton P. Hoagland, manager.
- BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.
- STATE CENTRE-RECORD**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daniel Clark, editor.
- DER SOMERSET BOTE** (German)—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.

THE NEWS—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. R. Trumbull, editor.

THE TIMES—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Joseph Kronenburg, editor.

NORTH PLAINFIELD WEEKLY REVIEW—North Plainfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Jones Printing House, publishers.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher. Robert E. Foster, assistant editor.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Hency C. Bonnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX INDEPENDENT—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.

THE MILK REPORTER—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Augustus S. Crane, publisher. Geo. W. Swift, editor.

THE EVENING TIMES—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Elizabeth Printing and Publishing Company. L. T. Russell, president and editor. John J. McGowan, secretary and treasurer.

THE REVUE—Elizabeth. German. Weekly. E. G. Gommel, publisher.

THE RAHWAY NEWS-HERALD—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Democratic. James B. Furber, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

THE DAILY PRESS—Plainfield. Published at the office of the CONSTITUTIONALIST. Independent. A. L. Force, proprietor.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. A. L. Force, publisher.

- THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS**—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. George H. Frost, editor and proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT RECORD**—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, editor and proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT HERALD**—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, editor and proprietor.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD**—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Robert V. Hoffman, editor and manager.
- THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE**—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.
- THE CRANFORD CITIZEN**—Cranford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. E. Warner, editor and manager.
- THE WESTFIELD LEADER**—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. G. A. V. Hankinson, editor and proprietor.

WARREN COUNTY.

- BELVIDERE APOLLO**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE WARREN JOURNAL**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Bros., editors and publishers.
- HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.
- WARREN REPUBLICAN**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.
- THE WASHINGTON STAR**—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.
- THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS**—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. DeWitt C. Carter, editor and publisher.
- THE WARREN TIDINGS**—Washington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. The Tidings Publishing Company.
- THE POST**—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Michael T. Lynch, proprietor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

There are 14 morning, 33 afternoon, 225 weekly and 5 semi-weekly papers in New Jersey, making a total of 277. There are 4 Sunday papers. There are 121 Independent, 101 Republican and 55 Democratic. Labor Advocates, 2; Religious, 2; Colored, 1, and one each as follows: College, Populist, Railroad, Commerce, Trade, Polico-Social, Milk, Prohibition, State School for Boys. Fourteen are published in the German language, 4 Italian, 1 Polish, 1 Hungarian, 1 Holland. The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 12; Bergen, 18; Burlington, 13; Camden, 13; Cape May, 9; Cumberland, 7; Essex, 33; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 20; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 14; Middlesex, 14; Monmouth, 28; Morris, 17; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 11; Salem, 5; Somerset, 9; Sussex, 5; Union, 14; Warren, 8. Total, 277.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the year ending October 31, 1910.)

CHAPTER 272.

An Act making appropriations for the support of the State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the State fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the Governor, for salary, ten thousand dollars;

For the secretary to the Governor, for salary, four thousand dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, four thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, eight hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, two thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the Comptroller, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For the Deputy Comptroller, for salary, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For compensation for clerical services and expenses, seven thousand one hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Comptroller, nine hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage, and other incidental expenses for the Comptroller's office, fifteen hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the Treasurer, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Treasurer, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Treasurer, six hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the Secretary of State, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For the Assistant Secretary of State, for salary, three thousand dollars;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Secretary of State, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of Secretary of State, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Secretary of State, five thousand three hundred dollars;

For the purpose of compiling indices of wills, deeds and other records, in the general vault of the office of the Secretary of State, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For services and expenses for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act respecting the recording of certificates and other papers relating to and affecting corporations," approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and four, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the care, inspection and other expenses connected with voting machines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Attorney-General, for salary, seven thousand dollars;

For the Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, five thousand dollars;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, eleven thousand one hundred dollars;

For additional allowance for compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, six hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Attorney-General, six hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Attorney-General's department, twelve hundred dollars;

For compensation of an additional stenographer to be employed by the Attorney-General during the session of Legislature, two hundred dollars;

For compensation and expenses of counsel employed by the Attorney-General in foreign States to collect taxes due from bankrupt and other insolvent corporations, one thousand dollars;

For compensation and expenses of counsel to assist in the argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in the taxation case of the Morris Canal and Banking Company v. David Baird et al., three thousand dollars, said sum to be paid upon the approval of the Governor;

For compensation and expenses of John R. Hardin, receiver appointed by the Court of Chancery to take charge of the property of John Wells Russell, which property was alleged and found by a jury to have escheated to the State, two hundred and eighty dollars.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the State Board of Assessors, salaries, ten thousand dollars;

For secretary of the State Board of Assessors, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the State Board of Assessors, eight thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the State Board of Assessors, nine hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Board of Assessors, nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of local assessors and witnesses, and compensation and expenses of surveyors, pursuant to chapter one hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, six thousand six hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For the Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the Department of Banking and Insurance, ten thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the Department of Banking and Insurance, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Department of Banking and Insurance, three thousand dollars;

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars;

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, four thousand dollars;

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, five hundred dollars.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

For salaries for president and four members, nineteen thousand dollars;

For salary of clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For additional clerical services, six hundred and sixty dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use of the board of equalization of taxes, four hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the board of equalization of taxes, six hundred and fifty dollars.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the Librarian, for salary, three thousand dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the State Library, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the State Library, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Library, five hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the State Board of Health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, three thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For compensation of assistants in the office of the State Board of Health, pursuant to said chapter, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the secretary of said Board, pursuant to said chapter, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, two thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of State Board of Health, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this State the annual report of the State Board of Health and of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sales thereof," passed at the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and seven, and "An act to prevent deception in the sale of oleomargarine, butterine or any imitation of dairy products, and to preserve the public health," pursuant to chapter eighty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-nine, laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter seventy-two, laws of one thousand nine hundred, and the amendments and supplements thereto, twelve thousand dollars;

For salaries of members of the State Board of Health, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ninety-nine, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For the deputy chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, two thousand dollars;

For the current expenses of the Bureau of Statistics, six thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Bureau of Statistics, four hundred dollars.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the State House Commission, for the care and safe-keeping of the State Capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For insurance upon State House and contents thereof, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the rental of a proper place of residence for the Governor of this State for occupancy in the city of Trenton, for such period of time as the Governor may desire to occupy the same, a sum not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars.

STATE MUSEUM.

For Curator, for salary, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For the State Geologist, for salary, four thousand dollars;

For services and expenses of the department of the geological survey, including the continuance of forestry investigations and expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

SUPREME COURT.

For the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, for salaries, eighty-two thousand dollars;

For the judges of the Circuit Court, for salaries, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and criers, one thousand three hundred dollars;

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the Supreme Court pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, two thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the Clerk of the Supreme Court, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the Chancellor, for salary, ten thousand dollars;
For the Vice Chancellors, for salaries, seventy thousand dollars;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, five thousand dollars;

For compensation of stenographers, and for services pursuant to section one hundred and three of chapter one hundred and fifty-eight, laws of one thousand nine hundred and two, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation and allowance of Advisory Masters, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For rent of rooms in Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark and Morristown, for the use of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors and Advisory Masters, six thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of stenographer for the Chancellor, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For allowance for stationery for the Court of Chancery, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of special masters and others in examining the trust funds and appraising securities, to be disbursed under special order of the Chancellor, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the Clerk in Chancery, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk in Chancery, two thousand and seventy-five dollars.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, nineteen thousand dollars;

For additional salary for the Chancellor, Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, ten thousand dollars;

For compensation of officers of the Court of Errors and Appeals, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, one thousand dollars.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for judges of Court of Pardons, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of subordinate officers and incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the Chancery reports, seven thousand dollars;

For the publication of the law reports, four thousand dollars;

For salary of Chancery reporter, five hundred dollars;

For salary of Supreme Court reporter, five hundred dollars;

For binding Chancery and law reports, one thousand dollars.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, four thousand dollars;

For allowances for two batteries of artillery, two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;

For allowance for two troops of cavalry, at two thousand dollars each, including rent of armory, four thousand dollars;

For allowances for sixty companies of infantry, at five hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

For allowance for one signal and telegraph corps, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, five thousand dollars;

For compensation of officers and employes, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of officers and enlisted men, and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, sixty-two thousand dollars;

For compensation of the superintendent and employes, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the State camp grounds, ten thousand dollars;

For fuel, light and maintenance of the State arsenal, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of disabled soldiers of the late rebellion and the Spanish-American war, fifty dollars;

For maintaining, heating and lighting armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark (two), Paterson and Trenton, at four thousand five hundred dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the State camp grounds at Sea Girt, the State arsenal and all public military stores, six thousand six hundred dollars;

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, eight thousand dollars;

For allowances for uniforms and equipments for officers of regiments, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps, and the naval reserve, as provided in section one hundred and twenty-seven of "An act concerning the militia of the State," approved May sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and six, six thousand dollars;

For construction of plant necessary for disposal of sewage at the State camp grounds at Sea Girt, twelve thousand dollars;

For extraordinary repairs necessary for the preservation of the regimental armories, namely, first regiment, five thousand dollars; second regiment, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; third regiment, two thousand dollars; fourth regiment, five thousand dollars;

For repairs to the Paterson armory, pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First battalion, in lieu of company allowances, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For battalion headquarters, three hundred dollars;

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Second battalion, in lieu of company allowances, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For battalion headquarters, three hundred dollars;

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Adjutant-General, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, six thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the Adjutant-General's office, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Adjutant-General's office, eight hundred dollars;

For annual dues to Interstate National Guard Association, for the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, fifty dollars;

For printing, binding and distributing the annual report of the proceedings of the department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, three hundred dollars.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Quartermaster-General, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the department of the Quartermaster-General, namely:

For chief clerk, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerks, for salaries, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For military storekeeper, for salary, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For carpenter, machinist and to persons having in charge accoutrements, et cetera, cleaning arms, et cetera, teamster and laborer, for salaries, four thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-five cents;

For blanks and stationery for use in the Quartermaster-General's department, five hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Quartermaster-General's department, four hundred and fifty dollars.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, five hundred dollars.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton Battle Monument Association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, five hundred dollars.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, irrespective of any provision therein that pensions shall be made in the appropriation or tax levy for the department of the public service from which the pensioner shall be so retired, six thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AT KEARNEY.

For the support of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearney, and for the chaplain thereof, fifty thousand dollars.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the Civil War, for State pay, pursuant to chapter thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, one hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter three hundred and nine, laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the State Board of Agriculture, six thousand dollars;

For the State Board of Agriculture, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of State Entomologist, to authorize inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, three thousand dollars.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the State Tuberculosis Commission, twenty thousand dollars.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, twenty thousand dollars;

For printing bulletins of the Agricultural Experiment Station, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For expenses incurred by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in carrying out the provisions of "An act concerning the regulation of the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," three thousand dollars.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, fifty dollars;

For advertising pursuant to chapter nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, ninety dollars.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, eight hundred dollars;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, two hundred dollars;

For medical examination of insane convicts, three hundred dollars.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of two dollars per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of five dollars per week for each insane convict; and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of four dollars per week, one hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For salaries of officers, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars;

For appraisement of personal property, two hundred dollars;

For new furniture, three thousand dollars.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of two dollars per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of five dollars per week for each insane convict; and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of four dollars per week, two hundred eighty thousand eight hundred dollars;

For salaries of officers, sixteen thousand and fifty dollars;

For appraisement of personal property, one hundred dollars;

For cold storage, ice-making plant and equipment and extension of rooms, fifteen thousand dollars;

For pull flushes in toilets, two thousand five hundred dollars.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, sixty-seven thousand dollars;

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, sixteen thousand dollars;

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, four thousand dollars;

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, one thousand dollars;

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, thirteen thousand dollars;

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, one thousand dollars;

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, nine thousand dollars.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For maintenance of principal keeper and resident physician, pursuant to chapters one hundred and sixty-three and two hundred and forty-four, of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For furniture, appliances and repairs of State Prison, ten thousand dollars;

For the principal keeper, for salary, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the supervisor, for salary, three thousand dollars;

For the physicians, deputy keepers and employes, for salary, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars;

For the six inspectors, for salaries, three thousand dollars;

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the State Prison, pursuant to section seven, chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for salary, one thousand dollars;

For traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the parole agent, pursuant to chapter two hundred

and thirty-two, laws of one thousand nine hundred and five, seven hundred dollars;

For maintenance of the electrocution plant, pursuant to the provisions of chapter seventy-nine, laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, and acts amendatory thereto, eight thousand dollars;

For the maintenance of a school in the State Prison, pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and seven, one thousand six hundred dollars.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys, eighty thousand dollars;

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, five hundred dollars.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls, for the support and necessary repairs to the home, sixty thousand dollars;

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, three hundred dollars;

For the salary of a probation officer, nine hundred dollars;

For traveling expenses of the probation officer, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For furniture for new building, three thousand dollars.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this State, known as "New Jersey Archives," three thousand dollars.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical services and incidental expenses, three thousand four hundred dollars;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, five thousand one hundred dollars;

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the State with food fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery and for the protection and propagation of birds and game animals within this State, five thousand dollars;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, one thousand dollars;

For printing game laws, license blanks, et cetera, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this State, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this State, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, forty thousand dollars;

For payment of premiums for fire insurance upon the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland, one thousand one hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For the commissioner, for salary, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the assistant commissioner, for salary, two thousand dollars;

For thirteen inspectors, for salaries, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For department clerks, for services, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For printing, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For expenses of commissioner, assistant commissioner and inspectors, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, pursuant to chapter one hundred and twenty, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, six hundred dollars.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

To the treasurer of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, pursuant to chapter seventy-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the sum of four hundred dollars.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF OCEAN COUNTY.

For the commissioners, for salaries, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For the superintendent, for salary, one thousand dollars;

For patrol service, one thousand dollars;

For incidental expenses, four hundred and fifty dollars; provided, all bills are approved by the Governor;

For office rent, fifty dollars.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the Governor, notices of the Attorney-General in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the Comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, four thousand dollars.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, forty thousand dollars;

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, six hundred dollars;

For preparing index of session laws, one hundred dollars;

For printing and circulation of the laws, six thousand dollars.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, two hundred thousand dollars;

For State Commissioner of Public Roads, for salary, five thousand dollars;

For compensation of supervisor for assisting the State Commissioner of Public Roads in supervising, constructing and performing such other duties as necessity may require, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For expenses for clerk hire, consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, six thousand dollars.

OFFICES OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER AND STATE TREASURER.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter two hundred and eighty-eight of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and seven, five thousand dollars.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of Senators and members of the General Assembly, forty thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents;

For compensation of officers and employes of the Legislature, thirty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars,

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, four hundred dollars;

For manuals of the Legislature of New Jersey, two thousand dollars;

For indexing the journal of the Senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the House of Assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the Legislature, seven thousand dollars;

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the State House Commission, eight hundred dollars.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, fifteen thousand dollars.

REFUNDING TAXES ON MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon corporations and to be refunded, pursuant to law, one hundred and fifty dollars.

MONUMENT ON BATTLEFIELD OF RED BANK, GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

For the purpose of placing a tablet containing a suitable inscription upon the monument on battlefield of Red Bank, Gloucester county, three hundred dollars; provided, said sum is authorized by enactment of the present Legislature.

PRACTICE TEACHING.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in the State, for training the pupils in the State normal school at Trenton in the art of teaching, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in the State, for training the pupils in the State normal school at Montclair in the art of teaching, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, one hundred dollars.

COURT EXPENSES.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Common Pleas, pursuant to section forty-nine, chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, one thousand dollars.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, due January first and July first, one thousand nine hundred and ten, pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of Riparian Commissioners, six thousand dollars;

For salaries and expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, six thousand dollars.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this State, two hundred dollars.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, fifteen thousand dollars; payment to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the New Jersey School for the Deaf, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, forty-five thousand dollars; payment to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON.

For the support of the State Normal School at Trenton, sixty-one thousand dollars;

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, five thousand dollars; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the State, four thousand five hundred dollars.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter twenty of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, twenty thousand dollars;

For payments to schools for manual training, eighty thousand dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five thousand dollars;

For salary of Assistant Superintendent and for clerical services in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery and blanks, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the performance of his official duties, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one thousand copies of the manual of the Legislature of New Jersey, as provided by chapter one hundred and nine, laws of one thousand nine hundred and four, one thousand dollars; provided, manuals are furnished schools not heretofore having received them, so far as possible, and all public schools be included in the distribution; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, three thousand dollars.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the State Board of Education, three thousand dollars;

For expenses of bureau of information for teachers and school officers, five hundred dollars.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment and maintenance of libraries for use of teachers, three hundred dollars.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents of schools, for salaries, forty-two thousand dollars; payment to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

EMERGENCY.

For the Governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, and to cover any incidental expense of commissioners appointed by him under statute or in his discretion, the sum of ten thousand dollars, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller, upon accounts approved by the Governor.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the State Board of Examiners and compensation for the person appointed by the State Board of Education, two hundred and fifty dollars.

DIGEST OF LAW AND CHANCERY REPORTS.

For five hundred copies of MacKay and Newman's New Jersey Digest, furnished pursuant to chapter thirty-seven, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, at seven dollars and fifty cents per volume, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES AND
FOR THEIR WIDOWS, AT VINELAND.

For salary of commandant, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of adjutant, one thousand dollars;

For salaries of assistants, nine thousand dollars;

For maintenance and all other expenses, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

For repairs to the buildings and furniture, five hundred dollars.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on the lands lying under the tide waters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay, in the State of New Jersey, thirteen thousand dollars;

For the protection of the natural seed oyster grounds on lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware river and Delaware bay, north of "south-west line," in the State of New Jersey, four thousand dollars;

For expenses of surveying and mapping lands to be leased for oyster culture under the tidal waters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay, in the State of New Jersey, one thousand two hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the State Board of Children's Guardians, for expenses, ten thousand dollars.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter sixty-two, laws of one thousand nine hundred; for clerical assistance, necessary traveling and other expenses incurred by the commission, and for carrying into effect the provisions of chapter one hundred and seventy-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and its supplements, providing for the establishing and maintenance of a system of traveling libraries; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifteen, laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, five thousand dollars.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

For payment of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the teachers' retirement fund, pursuant to chapter one hundred and thirty-nine laws of one thousand nine hundred and seven, three thousand dollars.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of commissioners, one thousand dollars;

For the superintendent, for salary, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the subordinate officers and employes, for salaries, sixty thousand dollars;

For maintenance, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), twenty thousand dollars;

For the superintendent, for payments to discharged inmates, three thousand dollars;

For traveling expenses of parole officers, two thousand dollars;

For fuel and water, fifteen thousand dollars;

For farm live stock, implements, etc., one thousand dollars;

For rent of house for superintendent, five hundred and fifty dollars;

For sewage disposal plant, twelve thousand dollars.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For expenses of managers, four hundred dollars;

For the superintendent, for salary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For the steward, for salary, two thousand dollars;

For the first assistant physician, for salary, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the second assistant physician, for salary, eight hundred dollars.

For additional allowance for second assistant physician, for salary, four hundred dollars;

For maintenance, including fuel and light, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For repairs to buildings, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the completion and furnishing of two attendants' cottages, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For construction of dam, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, to pay the State Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, pursuant to chapter ninety of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and five, fifteen thousand dollars; payment to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine;

For salaries, supplies and all other expenses for the maintenance of short courses in practical and scientific agriculture, pursuant to chapter fifty-five of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and five, and chapter forty-three of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and seven, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to provide for the establishment of a course in practical and scientific instruction in the art of clay-working and ceramics in the State Agricultural College," approved March seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and two, and a supplement approved March fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seven, being chapter seven, laws of one thousand nine hundred and seven, two thousand five hundred dollars.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For the care and maintenance of burial grounds purchased by the State, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventy-one, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred dollars.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to various counties in this State for salaries of stenographic reporters appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter eighty-one of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and one, eleven thousand dollars.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the State school tax to be assessed for the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For the chief of the bureau, for salary, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

For maintenance, seventy-eight thousand dollars;
For farming of land, feed for stock, purchase of horses and farming implements, two thousand dollars;
For construction of roof to open piazza, two thousand five hundred dollars.

VESSELS NAVIGATING THE WATERS ABOVE
TIDEWATERS WITHIN THE STATE.

For salary of chief inspector, six hundred dollars;
For expenses of chief inspector, two hundred dollars;
For salary and expenses of assistant inspector, five hundred dollars.

TENEMENT-HOUSE SUPERVISION.

For rent of offices, two thousand dollars;
For printing and stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For clerical service and stenographer, three thousand dollars;
For salary of architect and plan examiner, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For twenty-two inspectors, one thousand dollars each, twenty-two thousand dollars;
For assistant plan examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For salary of chief clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For salary of law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For salary of record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For salary of assistant record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For secretary and executive officer, three thousand dollars;
For incidentals, postage and expressage, eight hundred dollars;
For inspectors' expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For traveling expenses of executive officer and plan examiners, two hundred dollars;
For expenses of members of the Board of Tenement-House Supervision, four hundred and fifty dollars.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN
RESIDENTS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey," approved April eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven, ten thousand dollars; payment to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

COMMISSION TO REVISE AND CONSOLIDATE
PUBLIC STATUTES.

For salaries and expenses incurred by the Commission to Revise and Consolidate the Public Statutes of this State, pursuant to chapter fifty-eight, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT
OF ATLANTIC COUNTY.

For the commissioners, for salaries, nine hundred dollars;

For the superintendent, for salary, one thousand dollars;

For patrol service, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

For incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For surveys, one hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For salary of commissioner, four thousand dollars;

For salary of assistant (architect), three thousand six hundred dollars;

For salary of draughtsman, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For allowance for clerical service, nine hundred dollars;

For traveling expenses of commissioner and assistant, five hundred dollars;

For blanks, stationery, postage, et cetera, one thousand dollars.

The following sums are hereby appropriated, provided a bill pending entitled "An act to constitute the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections a State purchasing agent, and to prescribe his powers and duties in connection therewith, and to provide an assistant in the performance of said duties," becomes a law;

For salary of assistant, two thousand dollars;

For allowance for clerical service, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

FOREST PARK RESERVATION COMMISSION.

For the use of the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, pursuant to said chapter, including maintenance of State forest lands, six thousand dollars;

For the use of the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-three, laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, five thousand dollars.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR.

For support of the State Normal School at Montclair, forty-seven thousand dollars;

For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, three thousand dollars; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter sixty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE PORT OF PERTH AMBOY.

For salary of the health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to chapter three hundred and twenty-eight, laws of one thousand nine hundred and six, one thousand dollars;

For salary of the deputy health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to said chapter, two hundred and fifty dollars.

COUNTY BOARD OF TAXATION.

For salaries of members of the county boards of taxation, ninety-three thousand dollars.

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATION AND REGISTRATION.

For salary for the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary for the chief inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation for inspectors, six thousand dollars;

For expenses and equipment of inspectors, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation for clerical services, five thousand dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery, two thousand dollars;

For the purchase and packing of identification marks and dies for use in connection with the same, ten thousand five hundred dollars; payment of the above items in this account to be made from the receipts of the department of motor vehicle regulation and registration; provided, same is authorized by enactment of the present Legislature.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

For salaries and expenses of members of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, thirty thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC REPORTS.

For salary of Commissioner of Public Reports, two thousand dollars;

For salary of clerk, six hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use of the department, seventy-five dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, for the department, seventy-five dollars.

STATE WATER-SUPPLY COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For blanks, stationery, postage and other incidental expenses of the Commission, one thousand dollars;

For expenses incurred in connection with new or additional water-supplies, one thousand dollars;

For engineers, inspectors, field work, et cetera, two thousand five hundred dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission, thirty thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND WATERWAYS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter eighty-three, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, fifty thousand dollars;

For salary of the Commissioner of Inland Waterways, pursuant to chapter fifteen, laws of one thousand and eight, two thousand dollars.

SUMMER COURSES, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter fifty-five, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, two thousand dollars.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter fifty-six and chapter two hundred and twelve, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, five thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirteen, laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, seven thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

For salary of Auditor of Accounts, three thousand dollars;

For salaries of three assistants, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

For salary of stenographer, six hundred dollars;

For traveling expenses of Auditor and three assistants, and incidental office expenses, one thousand dollars.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, AT TRENTON, MERCER COUNTY.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incident to the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Trenton, in the county of Mercer, one thousand dollars.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a bill pending entitled "An act to tax the transfer of property of resident and non-resident decedents, by devise, bequests, descent, distribution by statute, gift, deed, grant, bargain and sale, in certain cases," ten thousand dollars; provided, said bill becomes a law.

For expenses of the commission on the amelioration of the condition of the blind, one thousand five hundred dollars; provided, Assembly Bill No. four hundred and fifty-six becomes a law.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, two hundred thousand dollars;

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced or work undertaken, for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall, be submitted to and approved by the Governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building, buildings or work according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building, buildings or work; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building, buildings or work, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, or prosecution of such work, but shall lapse and no payment shall be made therefrom.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as hereinabove specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, State school tax, United States appropriation to Agricultural College, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, United States appropriations for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, Agricultural College Fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this State, moneys received pursuant to the laws relating to motor vehicles, provided a bill pending relating thereto becomes a law, moneys received by the State from the taxation of railroad and canal property, which may be by law apportioned to the various counties of the State for school purposes, and loans to "State School Fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year, nor of any payments into the State treasury by State institutions and commissions pursuant to an act entitled "An act regulating the receipt and disbursement of State moneys in certain cases," approved October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven (Chapter two hundred and eighty-eight, laws of nineteen hundred and seven), which

moneys by the provisions of Chapter forty-one, laws of nineteen hundred and eight, are appropriated for the maintenance of said State institutions and commissions making such payments, but nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the payments into the State treasury by the State Reformatory and State Prison of the receipts for the labor of the inmates of those institutions.

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Approved April 21, 1909, except as to line one, item 104.

This bill is approved except as to the following item, which is disapproved:

Item No. 104, which reads as follows: "For salaries of commissioners, twelve thousand five hundred dollars." The Senate at this session passed an act reducing the salaries of these commissioners to one thousand dollars. The bill was held in committee in the House of Assembly, and the House never had an opportunity to vote upon it. In my message to the Legislature, I recommended a single headed commissioner for this department. The Legislature at its next session can either create a single headed department or reduce the salaries of these commissioners and fix the compensation at what they think right, to date from November 1st, of this year. The Joint Finance Committee, as well as the committee of the minority, recommended that the salaries of these commissioners should be reduced to one thousand dollars. The matter will be open to the next Legislature to continue the present salaries or to reduce them, or to appropriate on the present basis of salary.

SPECIAL ELECTION, 1909.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 14, 1909, on proposed amendments to the State constitution. There were five proposed amendments altogether. The gist of each amendment and the vote cast for and against follows:

First Amendment. This amendment was designed to abolish that provision of the constitution which permits the foreclosure of mortgages in the Circuit Court and Court of Common Pleas. This was included, because a provision was made in the third amendment for the abolition of the courts named. For, 18,921; against, 42,508; majority against, 23,587.

Second Amendment. Reforming the Court of Pardons so as to consist of the Governor and four citizens. For, 22,283; against, 45,973; majority against, 23,690.

Third Amendment. Reforming the judicial system of the State. For, 22,989; against, 46,769; majority against, 23,780.

Fourth Amendment. Increasing the salaries of the members of the Legislature. For, 23,937; against, 46,614; majority against, 22,677.

Fifth Amendment. Extending the terms of office of the Governor, members of the Legislature and other officers and creating Assembly districts. For, 22,702; against, 47,568; majority against, 24,866.

Total number of names on the poll books, 79,544; number of ballots rejected, 3,354. The amendments were published in full in the Legislative Manual of 1909.

Appended is the vote by counties.

See next page.

COUNTIES.	FIRST AMENDMENT.		SECOND AMENDMENT.		THIRD AMENDMENT.		FOURTH AMENDMENT.		FIFTH AMENDMENT.		Names of the Poll Books.	Number of Ballots Rejected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.		
Atlantic	365	1,932	469	2,050	473	2,083	1,877	689	523	2,052	3,037	236
Bergen,	1,575	803	1,806	931	1,880	947	1,698	1,127	1,731	1,093	3,177	210
Burlington	615	849	742	997	780	1,020	545	1,339	738	1,109	2,016	88
Camden	549	8,323	662	8,425	679	8,463	557	8,597	612	8,500	9,342	109
Cape May.....	174	194	220	220	213	237	206	258	204	256	368	11
Chamberland	292	459	372	521	393	535	278	665	339	559	1,028	14
Essex.....	3,694	10,563	4,211	11,480	4,323	11,634	3,840	12,230	4,137	11,884	17,168	789
Gloucester	316	543	424	586	444	587	393	670	473	577	1,154	57
Hudson.....	3,703	5,908	4,314	6,443	4,443	6,595	6,637	4,465	1,805	6,325	11,985	527
Hunterdon	240	869	308	983	326	982	292	1,108	328	1,004	1,471	59
Mercer.....	896	2,521	1,124	2,815	1,130	2,908	810	3,326	1,098	2,957	6,017	246
Middlesex	608	1,629	667	1,780	657	1,837	665	1,969	782	1,831	2,839	145
Monmouth	1,053	1,242	1,259	1,399	1,311	1,381	1,168	1,663	1,299	1,464	2,921	163
Morris.....	843	695	923	772	931	811	822	940	887	856	1,921	112
Ocean.....	188	288	230	318	239	328	192	387	334	344	648	27
Passaic.....	1,370	1,912	1,662	2,094	1,701	2,159	1,539	2,375	1,605	2,301	4,255	227
Salem.....	183	204	228	225	223	246	194	302	243	247	537	20
Somerset.....	526	538	594	559	605	583	551	650	578	617	1,211	46
Sussex.....	268	289	324	316	349	308	292	410	323	354	753	35
Union.....	1,174	2,121	1,391	2,399	1,430	2,450	1,189	2,728	1,370	2,525	6,001	237
Warren.....	281	566	323	657	329	675	252	746	296	716	1,102	35
The Whole Number of Votes for and against each Proposed Amendment	18,921	42,508	22,283	45,973	22,989	46,769	23,937	46,614	22,702	47,568	79,544	3,354

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of two members from each Congressional District. It has control of the State Normal School, the School for the Deaf, the Farnum School, and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the State Superintendent, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. He decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. He is a member of all boards of examiners for teachers' certificates.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district. He is the chairman of the County Board of Examiners and appoints the other members of the board.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district may be appointed by the Mayor or elected at the regular municipal election as determined by the legal voters, but until so determined the members shall be selected in the same manner as prior to the passage of the present law.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his election and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the Mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. This income amounts to \$200,000 per annum. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, interest of surplus revenue, and, Fifth, local school tax.

The \$200,000 from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the 10 per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district \$600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; \$400 for each Assistant Superintendent, and for each permanent teacher employed

in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; \$300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; \$200 for each permanent teacher employed in any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; \$80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; \$80 for each evening school teacher; \$25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; \$5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent. of the cost of transportation of pupils to schools in other districts. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the municipal authorities and paid from municipal funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian and fix his compensation, which then is paid from school moneys.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December twenty-second. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January twentieth.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than \$250 or more than \$5,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education may employ medical inspectors and truant officers.

Every school which raises \$20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After

the first payment, the State will give \$10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning construction, and without open wall holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the State Superintendent, the Principal of the Normal School and a person appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

The County Board of Examiners consists of the County Superintendent and three teachers appointed by him. This Board issues certificates valid in the county. The third grade certificate is valid in an ungraded school or primary

department; the second grade in an ungraded school or in any grade below the eighth; the first grade in any school in the county. City certificates are good only in the city. All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, ancient or modern languages, and commercial branches. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal School receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal School, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal School.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. When this is done the district continues to receive the \$200 theretofore apportioned for the teacher employed in the school which was closed. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 14 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

Corporal punishment in all public and private schools is absolutely prohibited.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

(Formed by an act of the Legislature of 1901, approved March 19. See page 94, pamphlet laws.)

Ratio, 194,182.

FIRST—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,078. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 27,443; Democratic, 17,640; Socialist, 810; Prohibition, 1,140. Total vote, 47,033. Republican plurality, 9,803.

SECOND—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote Cast in 1908—Republican, 23,906; Democratic, 20,506; Socialist, 347; Prohibition, 1,012. Total vote, 45,771. Republican plurality, 3,400.

THIRD—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 26,302; Democratic, 19,766; Prohibition, 399. Total vote, 46,467. Republican plurality, 6,536.

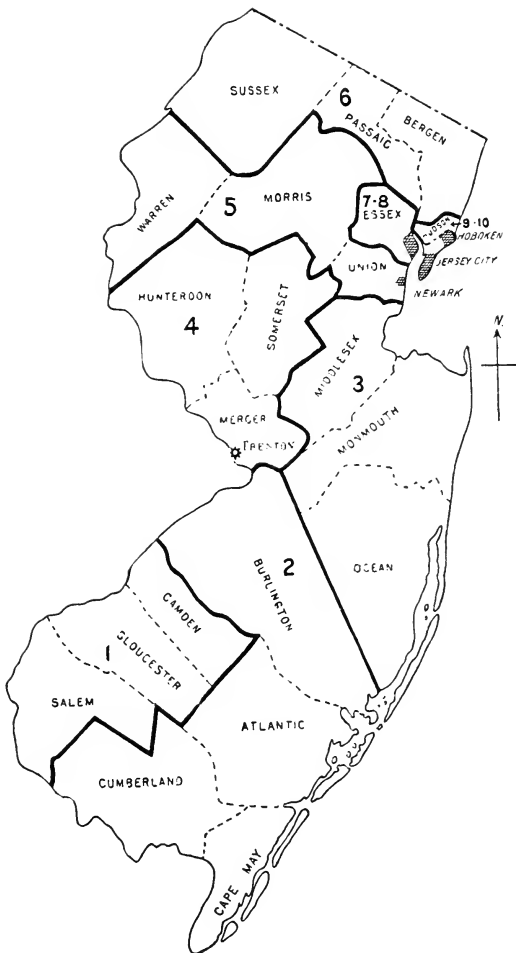
FOURTH—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 23,919; Democratic, 17,210; Socialist, 738; Prohibition, 472. Total vote, 42,339. Republican plurality, 6,709.

FIFTH—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 27,948; Democratic, 20,485; Socialist, 1,314; Prohibition, 606. Total vote, 50,353. Republican plurality, 7,463.

SIXTH—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 27,989; Democratic, 29,516; Socialist, 1,601; Prohibition, 535. Total vote, 59,641. Democratic plurality, 1,527.

SEVENTH — The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth Wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Cadwell, all in the county of Essex. Population, 177,106. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 24,863; Democratic, 18,104; Socialist, 661; Prohibition, 181; Soc.-Labor, 104. Total vote, 43,913. Republican plurality, 6,759.

EIGHTH—The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and fourteenth Wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town



Map of the New Jersey Congressional Districts

of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex. Population, 181,947. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 24,536; Democratic, 16,276; Socialist, 1,332; Prohibition, 122; Soc.-Labor, 134. Total vote, 42,400. Republican plurality, 8,260.

NINTH—The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of the city of Jersey City, and all of the Sixth Ward of said city of Jersey City, excepting the First and Second Precincts, or that portion which lies north of Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 176,319. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 18,614; Democratic, 23,485; Socialist, 823; Prohibition, 82; Soc.-Labor, 71. Total vote, 43,075. Democratic plurality, 4,871.

TENTH—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth Ward of said city (the First and Second Precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 209,729. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 16,105; Democratic, 23,820; Socialist, 1,340. Total vote, 41,265. Democratic plurality, 7,715.

SUMMARY.

Districts.	Population.	Total Vote.	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
First	165,078	47,033	9,803	....
Second	169,037	45,771	3,400	....
Third	181,566	46,467	6,536	....
Fourth	162,820	42,339	6,709	....
Fifth	202,290	50,353	7,463	....
Sixth	257,777	59,641	....	1,527
Seventh	177,106	43,913	6,759	....
Eighth	181,947	42,400	8,260	....
Ninth	176,319	43,075	....	4,871
Tenth	209,729	41,265	....	7,715
Total	1,883,669	462,257	48,930	14,113
Net Republican plurality, 34,817.				

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT.

Governor Fort was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, N. J., on March 20, 1852, and is the son of Andrew H. Fort, who still lives in Mount Holly. His father was in 1866-67 a member of the House of Assembly, and his father's brother was Governor George F. Fort, who held the executive office from 1851 to 1854. Young Fort remained in Pemberton until he was twenty-one years of age, leading the life of a farmer's boy and having his share of the country boy's hardships. His early education was secured in Miss Nicholson's private school in Pemberton, and after that he went to Pemberton Academy, where his teacher was Charles E. Hendrickson, a warm personal friend and in recent years his associate on the Supreme Court bench.

Justice Fort's next tutor was William Hutchinson, afterward well known as "John Sands," under which name he wrote articles for the New York Sun. He then went to Mount Holly Institute, conducted by Charles Aaron, and from there he went to Pennington Seminary, where he graduated in 1869.

In the fall of 1869 he entered the law office of former Chief Justice Edward M. Paxton, who was then a well-known practicing lawyer in Philadelphia, but six months later he returned to New Jersey because of Mr. Paxton's appointment to a common pleas judgeship by Governor Gerry of the Keystone State. Upon his return he entered the office of Ewan Merritt in Mount Holly, and in order to help pay his expenses while studying he taught school at Ewanville. He was also in the office of Colonel Garrit S. Cannon at Bordentown, from which place he went to the Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1872 with the degree of LL.B. Among his most intimate friends and housemates at the law school was former Chief Judge

Alton B. Parker, candidate on the Democratic ticket for President of the United States in 1904. This friendship still continues.

Returning from law school without having attained his majority, he again entered the office of Ewan Merriitt, and in November, 1873, having just passed twenty-one by a few months, he was admitted to the bar.

When Mr. Fort returned from law school the Greeley-Grant campaign of 1872 was in progress, and he entered that campaign for General Grant with vigor. During the next three months he made twenty-seven speeches in South Jersey. In the winter of 1873 he was made Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly, and he also held the same position in 1874, earning money enough to reimburse his father for every cent the latter had spent on his education.

Mr. Fort went to Newark upon the advice of John W. Taylor, then President of the Senate, who was at that time the Senator from Essex. Hardly had he settled in Newark before he became interested in politics, and in 1874 he went on the stump for George A. Halsey, the Republican candidate for Governor. In April, 1876, Mr. Fort married Miss Charlotte Stainsby, daughter of former State Senator William Stainsby, of Newark.

In 1878 Governor McClellan appointed Mr. Fort a Judge of the First District Court of Newark, and he was reappointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in 1886 to engage solely in the practice of the law.

In 1884 he was elected a delegate at large by the Republican State Convention to the National Convention held at Chicago. At that place, with six others, he acted independently and voted for George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, for President, until the latter was dropped, and then voted with the rest of the New Jersey delegation for James G. Blaine, whom he loyally and vigorously supported after the convention. In 1889 he was chairman of the convention which nominated General E. Burd Grubb for Governor, and toured the State with him, and was greatly disappointed at his defeat. He was also chairman of the Griggs convention in 1895 and was a speaker with the latter in the "whirlwind" campaign of that year, which resulted in the election of the first Republican Governor in thirty years.

In 1896 Mr. Fort was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis, at which McKinley and Hobart were nominated, and speaking for New Jersey, he placed the name of Garret A. Hobart before the convention. He was also chairman of the committee on credentials at this convention and presented the majority report for that committee, which read J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, out of the Republican party. Judge Fort's speeches denouncing Addicks and later nominating Hobart gave him a national reputation as an orator. He was also a delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention of 1908.

Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex county in December, 1896, and on May 4, 1900, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees. The date of his appointment was the anniversary of the date of his coming to Newark.

While a member of the Supreme bench Justice Fort sat in many of the counties of the State and made friends in all. He has presided over the courts of Atlantic, Morris, Monmouth, Middlesex, Ocean, Union and Hudson counties. While in Monmouth county he directed the movements which drove the gamblers from Long Branch in 1902.

Governor Fort has made speeches in different parts of the country on various subjects by request. In 1899 he made a tour of European prisons under a commission from the United States and reported on them upon his return. The idea of probation and indeterminate sentences was such a new one, that when Governor Fort drew the original bill providing for them for New Jersey he had trouble in getting any one to father it. A hearing was given on the bill, and the Governor appeared in its behalf, with the result that it passed by unanimous vote in each house with the exception of one man.

Governor Fort removed from Newark to East Orange in 1889, and has lived at 51 Arlington avenue, north, in that city since that time. He has three children, Miss Margretta Fort, Franklin W. Fort, a lawyer in Newark, and Leslie R. Fort, editor of the Lakewood Times and Journal. The Governor attends the Presbyterian Church and is a trustee of the Munn Avenue Church at East Orange and the Spring Lake Presbyterian Church, at which latter place he owns a summer

cottage and spends five months in the year. He was active in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church for many years when in Newark.

He is a man with few recreations. He enjoys riding a horse, annually finds pleasure in a shooting trip south and has lately taken up golf. He was devoted to the law and his judicial duties, and he found them a delight.

He is no respecter of persons; rich and poor approach him with equal ease. He probably knows as many people as any man in the State.

The Governor was President of the Sons of the American Revolution of New Jersey from 1905 to 1909 and is a member of the American Bar Association and the New York and East Orange Republican Club, Essex Club and the Lakewood Country Club.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey for a term of three years, on November 5th, 1907, by a plurality of 8,013 over Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., the Democratic candidate. The degree of LL.D. has been conferred upon Governor Fort by Dickinson College, Seton Hall College, New York and Union Universities and Rutgers and Middlebury Colleges.

Fort, Republican, 194,313; Katzenbach, Democrat, 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Krafft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772. Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

When a young boy the Senator was sent to a boarding-school in Stockbridge, Mass., and was transferred from there to a private academy at Sing Sing on the Hudson, where he received a much higher education than was necessary for him to enter Yale College, which he did in 1876. He afterward took a course in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877.

Mr. Kean was elected to Congress in 1882, and again in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor by his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts.

The Senator is a prominent business man, and is engaged in numerous manufacturing, mercantile, railroad and financial enterprises, which furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and artisans, especially in the city of Elizabeth, where he is so well and favorably known. He has helped materially in promoting the growth of that city, and to him, more than to any other person, is due its present prosperity. He fills many positions of honor and trust in the banking and commercial communities. He is President of the National State Bank, of Elizabeth, and a director in the Elizabeth Banking Company. He is also President of the Elizabeth Water Company and the Gas Light Company of the same city. He holds the largest interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and his latest undertaking was the construction of a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, for the franchise of which he paid a large sum of money.

The Senator has always been an active Republican, and for several years he served as the Treasurer of the State Committee of his party. He was the unanimous choice of

the Republican caucus for United States Senator in January, 1899, and received the full vote of his party when he was elected to that office in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held soon afterward, his Democratic opponent being the then incumbent, James Smith. Senator Kean was elected for a term of six years in 1899 and was re-elected in 1905 for a similar term, which will expire in 1911.

FRANK O. BRIGGS, Trenton.

Senator Briggs was born at Concord, New Hampshire, in 1851. He is the son of Major James F. Briggs, who held a commission in the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers during the Civil War. The father served three terms as Congressman and was a prominent candidate for United States Senator before the New Hampshire Legislature in 1883. There was an exciting contest for the office which lasted from June until August. Senator Rollins, although the nominee of the caucus, was defeated. Other candidates were General Marston and General Stevens, and Congressman Pike, who was finally elected.

The Senator was a student at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1866, '67 and '68, and on September 1, 1868, entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating sixth in rank in the class of 1872. He served in the Second U. S. Infantry as Second Lieutenant until 1877, when he moved to Trenton and became associated with the well-known firm of John A. Roebbing's Sons Company, wire rope manufacturers, bridge builders, etc., of which he is assistant treasurer. He was elected Mayor of Trenton on April 11, 1899, by a majority of 816 over Joseph A. Corey, Democrat, and served as such until January 1, 1902. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in 1901 for a term of three years, but resigned that office in 1902, upon his election to the position of State Treasurer.

On January 3, 1902, the Senator was appointed State Treasurer by Governor Voorhees to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George B. Swain, of Newark, which occurred on December 25, 1901. That was an ad interim appointment. On February 11, 1902, he was elected by a joint meeting of the Legislature for a full term of three years, and he was re-elected by the Legislature of 1905. He served in the office until

March 1, 1907, when he resigned and was succeeded by Daniel S. Voorhees. Mr. Briggs was elected United States Senator February 5, 1907, for a full term of six years.

During a residence of over thirty years in Trenton, Mr. Briggs has taken a deep interest in all matters which tended to promote the welfare of the city. As a public-spirited citizen he enjoys a high degree of popularity, and in politics he has always been a steadfast Republican. In 1904 he was elected chairman of the State Republican Committee. He displayed great ability and industry in the management of the successful campaign of that year. For several years he was President of the Inter-State Fair Association. In 1907 he resigned the presidency of that association and also that of the Republican State Committee. He is still a member of the latter body, representing Mercer county, and is chairman of the Executive Committee. His term as Senator will expire in March, 1913.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 165,078.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.
(Rep., Paulsboro.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He was a member of the State Republican Committee for several years. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1908 he was elected to the Sixty-first Congress, for a ninth term, by a plurality of 9,803 over Grosscup, Democrat.

1908—Loudenslager, Rep., 27,443; Grosscup, Dem., 17,640; Read, Pro., 1,140; Henderson, Soc., 810.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 169,037.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born in Atlantic county, October 17, 1845, and has resided there all his lifetime, excepting during his term of service in the Civil War. He was reared a wat-

erman until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted for three years in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteers; in March, 1865, he enlisted for one year in the United States Veteran Volunteers. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to the Sixty-first Congress and a ninth consecutive term, in 1908, by a plurality of 3,400 over General E. Burd Grubb, the Democratic candidate.

1908—Gardner, Rep., 23,906; Grubb, Dem., 20,506; Steelman, Pro., 1,012; Leeds, Soc., 347.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 181,566.)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the Civil War. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business, and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of the Township Committee, and two years as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a Director of the New Bruns-

wick Savings Bank and Vice-president of the First National Bank of Perth Amboy. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. He was elected to the Sixty-first Congress, being an eighth term, by a plurality of 6,536 over Clark, Democrat.

1908—Howell, Rep., 26,302; Clark, Dem., 19,766; Scott, Pro., 399.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.

(Population, census of 1900, 162,820.)

IRA WELLS WOOD.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Wood was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., June 19, 1856; is an alumnus of Princeton University, class of '77; is a counsellor-at-law of the Bar of New Jersey; was a member of the Board of Education and Common Council of the city of Trenton; was President of Trenton Board of Trade; was a Member of Assembly in the New Jersey Legislature, 1899 and 1900; was appointed by Governor Murphy a Commissioner for New Jersey to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; was elected to fill the vacancy in the Fifty-eighth Congress caused by the resignation of the Hon. William M. Lanning, who was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, vice Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, deceased, and also for the full term in the Fifty-ninth Congress. In 1908 he was elected to the Sixty-first Congress by a plurality of 6,709 over Steele, Democrat. He also served in the Sixtieth Congress.

1908—Wood, Rep., 23,919; Steele, Dem., 17,210; Slack, Pro., 472; Dennis, Soc., 738.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union, Warren and Morris Counties.

(Population, census of 1900, 202,290.)

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his

eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth twenty years ago, and for some time he was Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee from 1898 until 1907. He was elected to the Sixty-first Congress, being an eighth term, by a plurality of 7,463 over Barber, Democrat.

1908—Fowler, Rep., 27,948; Barber, Dem., 20,485; Van Cise, Pro., 606; Stokes, Soc., 1,314.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Passaic and Sussex Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 257,777.)

WILLIAM HUGHES.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Mr. Hughes was born in Ireland on April 3, 1872, and came to this country with his parents when a child. He obtained nothing more than a common school education, abandoning his studies in 1882 to take a position as reel boy with the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, of Paterson. When he worked there for two months he returned to school, but after a short period of study he resumed work in a silk mill. He worked as a weaver for various silk firms in the city of Paterson until 1893, when he entered Oakley's Business College, at Paterson, where he studied and made himself proficient in the practice of stenography and typewriting. He then secured a position with the American Grocery Company in New York City as stenographer, and remained with that firm for about a year, leaving it for the purpose of beginning the study of law in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of Paterson. In 1898 he abandoned his studies to enlist in Company A of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., V. I., and served with his company at Sea Girt and Jacksonville, Fla., during the five months the regiment was in the volunteer service. At Sea Girt Mr. Hughes was detailed as stenographer to

Governor Foster M. Voorhees, and at Jacksonville^{*} was assigned to the headquarters of the Seventh Army Corps, where for a period of three months he acted as stenographer to Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. Returning to Paterson when the regiment was mustered out of service, in September, 1898, he entered the office of William Nelson to resume his legal studies. After remaining with Mr. Nelson for a time he entered the office of former Attorney General John W. Griggs, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in June, 1900. During all his young manhood Mr. Hughes has been intimately connected with the cause of organized labor. He was president of the Eastside Workingmen's Association in 1897, and after his admission to the bar became the counsel for the Bricklayers and Masons' Union, the Bakers' Union, the Ribbon Weavers' Union and the United Silk Workers of America. Associated with Mr. James G. Blauvelt, he acted as counsel for the weavers in the celebrated Chancery case in which Vice Chancellor Pitney held a number of striking silk workers to be guilty of contempt of court and sentenced them to fines and imprisonment. Mr. Hughes married while a soldier in 1898, returning to Paterson from Jacksonville on furlough for that purpose. He was a candidate for Assembly on the Democratic ticket in Passaic county in 1901. He ran more than 800 ahead of his icket, but was defeated by Raymond Bogert, Republican, by 409 votes in the county. He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 3,848 over Barbour, Republican; in 1904 he was again a candidate for Congress, when he was defeated by Henry Crosby Allen, Republican, by a plurality of 510. In 1905 he was defeated for Surrogate in Passaic county by Charles M. King, Republican. Mr. Hughes was a member of the Sixtieth Congress, and he was elected to the Sixty-first by a plurality of 1,527 over Foxhall, Republican.

1908—Hughes, Dem., 29,516; Foxhall, Rep., 27,989; Krafft, Soc., 1,601; Patton, Pro., 535.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 177,106.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, the late Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership continued until the death of the latter. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by the late Thomas Dunn English. He was a member of the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, and was elected to the Sixty-first by a plurality of 6,759 over Townsend, Democrat, being his eighth consecutive term.

1908—Parker, Rep., 24,863; Townsend, Dem., 18,104; Anderson, Pro., 181; Murphy, Soc., 661; Carlin, Soc.-Labor, 104.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 181,947.)

WILLIAM H. WILEY.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Major Wiley, son of the late John Wiley, of East Orange, was born in New York city in 1842. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in the class

of '61, known as the war class. He enlisted in the army at the age of 19. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant, was promoted to a Captaincy, and was finally rewarded with the brevet rank of Major for gallant and meritorious services. He had charge of a battery on Morris Island in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and for a time was in command of Fort Wagner. After the war he entered the Troy Polytechnic Institute and was duly graduated therefrom. He has been assistant engineer of the Brooklyn Water Works and of the Croton Water Works, also of Riverside Park, in Chicago. He was also resident engineer of the Reading Railroad for a time. He was engaged in making surveys in Pennsylvania for the Newhope and Philadelphia Railroad, afterward connected with the Bound Brook route. He was superintendent of a mine in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, with headquarters in Zanesville. In 1875 he became a member of the publishing house of John Wiley & Sons, which is now composed of himself and his brother, Charles Wiley. Major Wiley is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is Treasurer of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Society for the Advancement of Science, the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, the Municipal Arts Society, and the National Geographical Society.

He was at one time vice-president of the Engineer's Club, of New York; is a member of the Loyal Legion, Army and Navy Club, and University Club, and Aldine Club, all of New York, and the Republican Club, of East Orange. He used to be quite active in East Orange affairs, and in 1886, 1887 and 1888 was a member of the Township Committee, serving as chairman part of the time. His advice and experience were most valuable in connection with the introduction of sewerage, that great improvement having been inaugurated during his membership.

In 1897 he was made president of one of the juries at the Brussels Exposition, and although the rules of the Exposition forbid any member of a jury to be a member of the superior jury, that body passed a resolution by which he was made a member of it and served during their deliberations. For his services he received a decoration from King Leopold, but has been often

heard to say the Loyal Legion badge was all the decoration that any American needed in the presence of his countrymen. Governor Murphy appointed him a member of the New Jersey Commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He served in the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses, and was elected to the Sixty-first Congress by a plurality of 8,260 over Pratt, Democrat.

1908—Wiley, Rep., 24,536; Pratt, Dem., 16,276; Sherwin, Soc., 1,332; Burnett, Pro., 122; Harting, Soc.-Labor, 134.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 176,319.)

EUGENE F. KINKEAD.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kinkead was born at Buttevant, Ireland, March 27th, 1876, while his mother was on a visit to that country for her health. He is in the business of car advertising. He was an alderman of the Tenth ward, Jersey City, in 1899 and 1900, and was president of the Board of Aldermen in 1903. This Congressional district was carried by Marshall Van Winkle, Republican, in 1904, by a plurality of 2,425, and Mr. Kinkead was elected by a plurality of 4,871 over Critchfield, Republican.

1908—Kinkead, Dem., 23,485; Critchfield, Rep., 18,614; Reilly, Soc., 823; Gray, Pro., 82; Hernberg, Soc.-Labor, 71.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson
(Population, census of 1900, 209,735.)

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth Ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and is a counselor-at-law. In the year 1890 he entered St Peter's College, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of the late Isaac Taylor, a one-time law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completing the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced his profession in Jersey City. Mr. Hamill served four years as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county and he was minority leader for two years. His personal popularity is widespread and he is noted for oratory and skill in debate. He served as a member of the Sixtieth Congress, and he was elected to the Sixty-first by a plurality of 7,715 over Dwyer, Republican.

1908—Hamill, Dem., 22,820; Dwyer, Rep., 16,105; Ufert Soc., 1,340.

**EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND
SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.**

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.
- 1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.
- 1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.
- 1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.
- 1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.
- 1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 59,862.)

EDWARD ARMSTRONG WILSON.

(Rep., Absecon.)

Senator Wilson was born in Philadelphia, July 2, 1862, and is a manufacturer of paper and paper bags. He is the first Senator elected in Atlantic county who resided outside of Atlantic City proper for thirty-two years. The Senator is active in fraternal orders, being a member of the Masonic, Elks, Eagles, Red Men, Brotherhood of the Union, United Workmen, &c. He was educated in the public schools and a business college. He was elected Mayor of Absecon City for three consecutive terms without opposition. For twenty years he has been actively engaged in politics without seeking office, and the senatorial nomination came to him unsolicited. He received the largest senatorial plurality ever given in Atlantic county, it being 2,993 over Faunce, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Clergy, Commerce and Navigation, Printing and State Hospitals and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Stationery and Incidental Expenses and State Home for Girls.

1907—Wilson, Rep., 6,710; Faunce, Dem., 3,807; Hughes, Pro., 199.

Bergen County.

(Population, 100,003.)

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.

(Rep., Demarest.)

Senator Wakelee was born in Kingston, New York, November 21, 1869. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the New York University, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He is a member of both the Delta Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. He was admitted to the bar in New York and afterward in New Jersey.

He lives in Demarest, New Jersey. He is a lawyer and a member of the law firm of Wakelee, Thornall & Wright, which firm practices in both New York and New Jersey. He is a member of the Republican Club of New York and many other clubs and civic organizations. He is also a member of Alpine Lodge, F. & A. M., and New Jersey Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32, Hackensack Lodge No. 653, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor. He served in the House of Assembly in 1899 and 1900, and during the latter year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the House. In 1900 he was elected to represent Bergen county in the New Jersey Senate to fill an unexpired term of one year. He has been re-elected for full terms of three years each in 1901, 1904 and 1907.

During the years in which Mr. Wakelee has been a member of the Senate he has served on all the important committees of that body. He has been the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate and has served as President of the Senate. During the term of Governor Murphy as Governor, Senator Wakelee then President of the Senate, became Acting Governor on several occasions, due to the absence of Governor Murphy in Europe and other places.

Senator Wakelee is a member of the New Jersey Republican State Committee, representing Bergen county. He also is a member of the Executive Committee of the State Committee.

In the session of 1909 he was chairman of the Committees on Fish and Game, Railroads and Canals, Sinking Fund and Soldiers' Home, and a member of the Committees on Corporations, Revision of Laws and New Jersey Reformatory.

1907—Wakelee, Rep., 9,677; Hart, Dem., 8,998; Lowndes, Pro., 227; Lucy, Soc., 289.

Burlington County.

(Population, 62,042.)

GRIFFITH WALKER LEWIS.

(Rep., Burlington.)

Senator Lewis, who is president of the firm of G. W. Lewis & Son, wholesale manufacturers of misses' children's and infants' shoes, was born in Burlington, July

1, 1863. His early education was derived from public schools, afterwards from the Burlington Military College. He entered his father's employ at the age of 18, and became owner of the business at the death of his father, in February, 1899. This business was established by G. W. Lewis, Sr. (deceased), in January, 1857, and has been in operation continuously ever since. He was a member of Burlington City Council for six years, beginning with the spring of 1894; President of that body for one year, and Chairman of its Finance Committee for two years. In the fall of 1906 he finished three years as a member of the Republican County Executive Committee, and is now Chairman of that body. He was elected Vice President of the Mechanics National Bank in January, 1906, and President of the Burlington Electric Light and Power Co. in October, 1906. Of these two institutions and the Burlington Saving Institution and Burlington Building and Loan Association, he is and has been a director for eight years; he is one of the incorporators and continuously a director of the Burlington City Loan and Trust Company, and at present one of the Excise Commissioners for the city of Burlington.

He is Vice President of the Mount Holly Fair Association; is a member of many secret societies, a thirty-second degree Mason, a past master of the Burlington Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., member of Boudinot Chapter, R. A. M., No. 3, and Helena Commandary, No. 3, as well as the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia; also a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; Hope Lodge, No. 13, K. of P.; a past exalted ruler of Mt. Holly Lodge, No. 848, B. P. O. E.

He has been a life-long Republican and taken a more or less active part in politics both in his home city, county and State ever since he became a voter; always taken active part in Republican conventions, and in June, 1904, was an alternate delegate at large through this State to the National Republican Convention in Chicago.

He was elected in November, 1906, to the office of Assemblyman by a plurality of 2,481 over Hughes, Democrat, and re-elected in 1907 by a plurality of 1,917 over Birch, Democrat, and in 1908 he was given a third term by a plurality of 1,865 over Wilkinson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. At the session of 1909 he was floor leader for his party in the As-

sembly. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,279 over Hughes, the Democratic candidate.

1909—Lewis, Rep., 7,436; Hughes, Dem., 4,157; Coles, Pro., 524; Leeds, Soc., 116.

Camden County.

(Population, 121,555.)

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Bradley was born in Maryland, May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, and served one year as President of that body. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He served in the House of Assembly for five consecutive terms, from 1898 to 1902, making a record of service in that body never before equalled from Camden county. In 1901 and 1902 he filled the Speaker's chair, with admirable ability. He was one of the seven Speakers who were re-elected to a second term of office since the adoption of the present State Constitution, in 1844. He was elected to the Senate in 1902 by a plurality of 5,043 over William C. French, the Democratic candidate, and in 1905 he was re-elected by a plurality of 4,317 over Benjamin, Democrat, and Roosevelt, Republican. And again, in 1908, he was elected by a plurality of 8,045 over Wescott, Democrat. The Senator was elected President of the Senate by a unanimous vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Joseph Cross on the last day of the session of 1905. During that year the Senator was the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1906 he was elected President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, State Home for Boys, and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Finance and Treasurer's Accounts.

1908—Bradley, Rep., 18,722; Wescott, Dem., 10,677; Doughty, Soc., 710; Sheldon, Pro., 692. Bradley's plurality, 8,045.

Cape May County.

(Population, 17,399.)

ROBERT E. HAND.

(Rep., Erma.)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in cyster planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, etc., in great quantity and employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. The Senator began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and in the latter year was elected Sheriff, after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He was delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. In 1896 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 469 over David W. Roden, Democrat, and in 1897 he was chosen State Senator over the same opponent by a plurality of 205 after one of the hottest contests ever waged in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities expressed the opinion that, in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. In 1900 he was re-elected to the Senate by the increased plurality of 325 over Miller, Democrat. Again in 1906 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 610 over Ewing, Democrat, and in 1909 he was given a fourth term by the increased plurality of 1,637 over Slaughter, Democrat. With the exception of Waters B. Miller, Mr. Hand is the only Senator who was ever given more than one term in Cape May, and is the only Senator who was chosen for four terms of office. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Home for Feeble-Minded Women and as a member of the Committees on Agri-

culture, Railroads and Canals, Passed Bills, Riparian Rights and Soldiers' Home.

1909—Hand, Rep., 2,813; Slaughter, Dem., 1,176; Smith, Pro., 77.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 52,110.)

BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Minch was born upon a farm in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, October 10, 1864. Removing to Bridgeton with his father, he was educated at the South Jersey Institute, and for a number of years was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits and carried on large contracting. Since January, 1903, he has been vice-president of the Bridgeton National Bank, giving practically all of his time to that institution as an executive officer.

Senator Minch entered actively into politics as a young man, but has held only legislative office. He served as a member of the General Assembly in 1895, '96 and '97, and was prominent in the legislation of that body while he was a member.

In 1901 he was elected to the Senate, re-elected in 1904, and again in 1907. In each instance the nomination was tendered him without opposition, and in each campaign his total vote and plurality exceeded that of any candidate upon the ticket.

In 1907, Senator Minch was chosen President of the Senate, and by his fairness and dignified attention to the business of the State while in the chair, he won the commendation of the members of the Senate irrespective of party, and the respect of the people of the State. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Militia and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Labor and Industry, Printing, Passed Bills and School for Deaf Mutes.

1907—Minch, Rep., 5,340; Campbell, Dem., 3,155; Pepper, Pro., 387.

Essex County.

(Population, 409,928.)

HARRY V. OSBORNE.

(Dem., Newark.)

Senator Osborne was born in Newark, Essex county, N. J., August 29th, 1872, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He comes of an old New Jersey family. His grandfather and father were connected with the Morris and Essex Railroad from its earliest days, both being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He studied law in Trenton, in the office of the late Robert S. Woodruff, was admitted as an attorney in November, 1895, and as a counselor in February, 1900. He moved to Newark and began practice there in 1896. In spite of a busy professional career, he has found time to devote to the study of social and charitable problems, and has been for some time counsel for the Newark Bureau of Associated Charities, of which he is also a director. He is manager of and attorney for the Bureau of Adjustment of the Newark Credit Men's Association. His advent into public life was as an independent candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for State Senator from Essex county. He won from two other candidates, one of whom was an independent and the other the regular organization candidate. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 684 over Everett Colby, Republican, his predecessor in office. This is his first public office. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Printed Bills and Federal Relations.

1908—Osborne, Dem., 42,227; Colby, Rep., 41,543; Thompson, Soc., 1900; Heller, Pro., 237. Osborne's plurality, 684.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 34,447.)

GEORGE W. F. GAUNT.

(Rep., Mullica Hill.)

Senator Gaunt was born in Mantua township, Gloucester county, September 9, 1865, on the "Homestead Farm," residing there until March 5, 1901, when he purchased the farm he now owns and operates near

Mullica Hill. Mr. Gaunt was educated in the public schools of the county, graduating from the Deptford school, Woodbury. He is regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture, a successful farmer and a man of wonderful executive ability, which has been best shown by the rapid and substantial growth made by the New Jersey State Grange during his nine years as Master; an organization which has grown in membership from approximately 3,000 to 18,000.

He was not new to the legislative methods as his voice has been often heard during recent years before committees of that body in the interests of legislation concerning the agricultural and dairy interests of the State.

He served the National Grange as Lecturer for four years, and at its 1909 session, held in Des Moines, Iowa, was honored by election to the highest official position within the gift of the Grange; he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1908 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 524 over Newton, Democrat.

His first year in the Senate was made especially eventful by his strong, earnest and successful fight for the passage of the "Trolley Freight Bill." He served as Chairman on the Committees on Agriculture, Unfinished Business and Joint Committee on New Jersey State Reformatory, and was a member of the Fish and Game, Commerce and Navigation and Joint Committee on Training School for Feeble-Minded Boys and Girls.

1908—Gaunt, Rep., 4,699; Newton, Dem., 4,175; Dempsey, Pro., 417. Gaunt's plurality, 524.

Hudson County.

(Population, 449,879.)

JAMES FAIRMAN FIELDER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City, studied law with former Senator William Brinkerhoff (with whom he is now in partnership), was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892. He was a

member of Assembly in 1903 and 1904. At the elections in 1902 and 1903, when he was chosen Assemblyman, he polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket. In 1907 he was elected Senator by a plurality of 8,655. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Passed Bills, Riparian Rights, Revision of Laws, Miscellaneous Business and School for Deaf Mutes.

1907—Fielder, Dem., 42,094; Seitz, Rep., 33,439; Vanderhoef, 100; Fackert, Soc., 1,878; Heath, 158.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 33,258.)

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT.

(Dem., Clinton.)

Senator Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated at the Clinton Institute and was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,281 over his Republican opponent, Albert C. Gandy, and again in 1906 by a plurality of 961 over Parker, Republican, and again in 1909 by a majority of 2,237 over Hawke, Republican. This is the largest majority ever given a Senator in Hunterdon county, and Mr. Gebhardt is the only senator who was ever elected for more than one term in the history of the county. This is his third term. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Judiciary, Commerce and Navigation, Sinking Fund, State Library and State Village for Epileptics.

1909—Gebhardt, Dem., 4,910; Hawke, Rep., 2,673.

Mercer County.

(Population, 110,516.)

HARRY D. LEAVITT.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Leavitt was born in Trenton, September 13, 1871, and is assistant cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He is a son of the late Dr. Lyman Leavitt, who was an eminent physician, and was a member of Assembly in 1888. The Senator is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He served two terms in the Trenton Common Council, having been first elected in April, 1897, and retired on January 1, 1902.

In 1902 and '03 he served as a member of the Assembly, when he was assigned to prominent committees and took a leading part in legislation. He was a member of the Trenton Board of Park Commissioners for a brief period and resigned to become a member of the city Board of Education, which office he resigned in December, 1908.

In 1907 he was elected State Senator by a plurality of 1,016 over William Allfather, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Education, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, Public Grounds and Buildings and Treasurer's Accounts and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Clergy and State Hospitals.

1907—Leavitt, Rep., 12,055; Allfather, Dem., 11,039; McDevitt, Soc., 416; Higgins, Pro., 210.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 97,036.)

GEORGE S. SILZER.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Silzer was born at New Brunswick, N. J., April 14th, 1870, and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in November, 1899. Since then he has practiced his profession in New Brunswick, and resides in Metuchen.

He has served on the Board of Examiners for candidates for admission to the bar, and is secretary of the local association. He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen as a member from the Third ward, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He was unanimously nominated for State Senator by his party in 1906 and successfully conducted his campaign on the principle of anti-bribery. In 1909 he was renominated without opposition and was re-elected by an increased plurality of 1,879 over Judge Hicks, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Education, Unfinished Business, Treasurer's Accounts and State Reformatory.

1909—Silzer, Dem., 10,045; Hicks, Rep., 8,166; Acken, Pro., 177. Silzer's plurality, 1,879.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 87,919.)

OLIVER HUFF BROWN.

(Rep., Spring Lake.)

Senator Brown was born at Farmingdale, N. J., December 12th, 1852, and is in the furniture, house-furnishing and imported china and glass business at Spring Lake, Asbury Park and Lakewood. At the age of nineteen he entered a small country store at New Branch, N. J., and after conducting it for two years he was employed in the establishment of John A. Githens, of Asbury Park, where for eight years he acted as manager. He made two trips across the ocean, which added much to his business qualifications. In 1881 he started business for himself at Spring Lake, which was then sparsely settled, and he has built it up so much that now he owns one of the largest stores along the sea coast. In 1889 he established a branch store at Lakewood, in which he does a most extensive business. The Senator has attained a widespread reputation as an art connoisseur and many homes in New York, Philadelphia and other cities contain selection of wares from his establishments. He is one of the largest property holders of Spring Lake and was Mayor of the borough for twelve years. He is President of the new national bank at Spring Lake and also of the First National

Bank of Lakewood, and besides he is connected with a number of other financial institutions of Monmouth and Ocean counties. He is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which bears his name. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. In 1896 he was elected to the House of Assembly by the phenomenal plurality of 2,182 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he was at the head of the poll at that election.

In 1902 Mr. Brown was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 153 over Dr. Hugh S. Kinmonth, his Democratic opponent, after a very lively campaign. In 1905 he was re-elected over the same opponent by a plurality of 3,364, and in 1908 he was again elected by a plurality of 1,893 over Lawrence, Democrat. In 1903 a new borough was formed by the consolidation of Spring Lake, North Spring Lake and Como, and Mr. Brown was elected as its first Mayor. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Public Health and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Elections, State Library and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1908—Brown, Rep., 11,771; Lawrence, Dem., 9,878; Wenck, Soc., 144; Taylor, Pro., 195. Brown's plurality, 1,893.

Morris County.

(Population, 67,934.)

EDWARD K. MILLS.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Senator Mills was born in Morristown on July 25, 1874. He was graduated from Princeton University and Columbia University Law School, and is a member of the New Jersey and New York bars. He was Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county for a short time and subsequently was Corporation Counsel of the town of Morristown. In 1909 he was elected Senator without Democratic opposition.

1909—Mills, Rep., 6,841; King, Pro., 226; G. Hirshman, Jr., Soc., 205. No Democratic opponent.

Ocean County.

(Population, 20,880.)

THOMAS ALFRED MATHIS.

(Rep., Toms River.)

Senator Mathis was born in New Gretna, N. J., June 7, 1869, and is a Yachting Master Mariner. He was Councilman of the borough of Tuckerton from 1902 to 1906, inclusive, and a member of the Board of Commissioners of Pilotage from 1906 to 1909. While a member of borough council of Tuckerton, he was the prime mover in the building of docks along Tuckerton creek, personally supervising the work. He was an active member of the Tuckerton Creek Improvement Committee, and it was in a great measure due to his untiring efforts that the United States government recommended an expenditure of over \$60,000 for improving that waterway, a large part of which sum has already been spent. He was also a member of the Little Egg Harbor Inlet Improvement Association and was instrumental in securing improved lighthouse and buoy service at that inlet. Was Assistant Chief of Tuckerton Fire Department for over eight years, and during that time was also one of its directors; was also one of the directors and founders of the Tuckerton Y. M. C. A.; also one of the directors of the Tuckerton Building and Loan Association. He was elected to the Senate over Hoyt, Democrat, by a majority of 1,262. Harrison's (Democrat) majority two years before being 1,389, showing a change of 2,651 votes. He was elected for one year to fill the unexpired term of the late William J. Harrison.

1909—Mathis, Rep., 2,914; Hoyt, Dem., 1,652.

Passaic County.

(Population, 175,858.)

JOHN DYNELEY PRINCE.

(Rep., Ringwood.)

Senator Prince was born in New York City April 17th, 1868, and is a professor in Columbia University, and was formerly dean of the New York University. He is a Ph.D. from the Johns Hopkins University, Bal-

timore, Md. (1892). He has been a voluminous writer on historical, philological and historico-legal subjects. The professor was president of the Board of Education, Pompton township, from 1902 to 1905, and was re-elected in 1907 to the same board, of which he is now vice-president. He was president of the United School Boards of Passaic county in 1904. He was a member of the Assembly in 1906 and 1908. During his two terms he has devoted himself more especially to legislation connected with public education. He is a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In 1908 he was re-elected for a third term to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,672 over Matthews, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. He was Speaker of the Assembly in 1909 and at the close of the session he was complimented for his ability and impartiality as a presiding officer. The Professor was elected Senator by a plurality of 325 over Hinchliffe, Democrat, his predecessor in office.

1909—Prince, Rep., 14,185; Hinchliffe, Dem., 13,860; Zester, Soc., 610; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 170; Rowland, Pro., 178.

Salem County.

(Population. 26,278.)

WILLIAM PLUMMER, JR.

(Rep., Quinton.)

Senator Plummer was born in Canton, N. J., January 13th, 1855, and is a glass manufacturer. He was a School Trustee for sixteen years and Postmaster of Quinton for thirteen years. He was elected to the Senate in 1905 by a plurality of 660 over former Senator William Newell, Democrat, and in 1908 he was re-elected by a plurality of 754 over Johnson, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industry, State Home for Girls, Miscellaneous Business and School for Feeble-Minded Boys and Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Unfinished Business, Federal Relations and State Prison.

1908—Plummer, Rep., 3,825; Johnson, Dem., 3,071; Woolman, Pro., 50. Plummer's plurality, 754.

Somerset County.

(Population, 36,270.)

JOSEPH SHERMAN FRELINGHUYSEN.

(Rep., Raritan.)

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and has always made that town his home. His ancestor, Reverend Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, came from Holland in 1720 and was the pioneer in establishing the Reformed Dutch Church in New Jersey. Major General Frederick Frelinghuysen, who served with great distinction in the Revolutionary War, and who was a member of the Continental Congress, was his great grandfather. General John Frelinghuysen, an officer in the war of 1812, was his grandfather. Theodore Frelinghuysen, United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of New York, and candidate for Vice President with Henry Clay on the Whig ticket, was a great uncle. His father, Frederick John Frelinghuysen, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the political and religious life of Somerset county.

Senator Frelinghuysen's inclination for and activity in public affairs is a natural heritage. Forced by stress of circumstances to surrender his natural inclination for a college education, he, after preparing for college at the Somerville Grammar School, obtained employment as clerk in a fire insurance office, and has since that time built up a business in New York City which is recognized as one of the foremost general agencies in the country, representing twelve large and profitably conducted fire insurance companies.

Senator Frelinghuysen served eight years in Troop 3, Squadron "A" Cavalry, New York, and rose to the position of Second Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of the Troop formed from that organization. For special services rendered in that campaign he was recommended to the President by Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, his commanding officer, for promotion to Brevet First Lieutenant for zealous and efficient services in Porto Rico.

Prior to his candidacy for State Senator he was for three years Chairman of Somerset County Repub-

lican Executive Committee, which position he still holds. In 1902 he made his first campaign for political honors as a candidate for State Senator and under the most adverse conditions was defeated by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat, by a small plurality. In 1905 he was again nominated for the same position against the same opponent, and was elected by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908 he was again re-elected to the State Senate, over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat.

Prior to his legislative career Senator Frelinghuysen served as personal aide to Governor Stokes. Since his election as State Senator he has taken part in much important legislation. He was the father of the famous Frelinghuysen Automobile Law, generally recognized as one of the most efficient enactments on this subject yet passed in this country. He has also secured the enactment of many acts of especial benefit to the agricultural industry of the State. He was one of the special committee who drafted the present Civil Service Law, and last year he served as Chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, and is now Chairman of both the special committees on education and on sewerage. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and Federal Relations, and also as a member of the Committees on Militia, Miscellaneous Business and State Home for Boys.

He was also party leader on the floor of the Senate last year, and upon the resignation of President Robbins he was unanimously elected as his successor in the chair, by virtue of which position, during the absence from the State last summer of Governor Fort, he served as Acting Governor.

Senator Frelinghuysen is also active in social and philanthropic enterprises, is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, of the Union League Club, of New York, a member of the Somerville Board of Trade, Solomon's Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., Somerville Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., Plainfield, and is trustee of the Somerset Hospital.

1908—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 4,516; Dungan, Dem., 3,839; Murphy, Pro., 62; Pascale, Soc., 24. Frelinghuysen's plurality, 677.

Sussex County.

(Population, 23,325.)

JACOB COLE PRICE.

(Dem., Branchville.)

Senator Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, in 1903, and he was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican, and again in 1909 by a plurality of 1,057 over Hunt, Republican. He is the only Senator who was ever given a third term in Sussex county. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fisheries, Public Health, State Prison, Home for Feeble-Minded Women and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1909—Price, Dem., 2,607; Hunt, Rep., 1,550; Roe, Pro., 50; Ingersoll, Citizens' Ind., 889.

Union County.

(Population, 117,211.)

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Ackerman was born in New York City June 17th, 1863, and has been a resident of Plainfield for the greater portion of his life. He was educated at the Plainfield public schools, graduating from the High School in the class of 1880. Mr. Ackerman's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. Philip Markley, his great-great-grandfather, was appointed in 1777 a commissioner to collect supplies for the American army, and John Markley, his great-grandfather, served in the Pennsylvania militia in

1781. His father was J. Hervey Ackerman, of Plainfield, President of the Common Council, and at one time its City Judge.

As a member of the Plainfield Common Council in 1891-1892, Mr. Ackerman was opposed to the granting of unlimited franchises to public utilities corporations, and vigorously strove to limit the grants which were being considered at that time.

In 1907 Mr. Ackerman was appointed by the New Jersey Senate, with Senators Hutchinson and Price, a committee of three to investigate the subject of capital punishment, and he was delegated to pursue the European end of the inquiry.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Senate Committees on Finance, Corporations and Passed Bills, also as a member of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and for three sessions as a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ackerman was a Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and was Secretary of the New Jersey Electors in 1897. He has been Chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee of Plainfield and has been a delegate to City, County, State and National Conventions of the Republican party. He was selected by the National Convention held in Chicago, June, 1908, to be New Jersey's representative on the committee to notify the Hon. James S. Sherman of his nomination to the office of Vice President.

He was elected to the Senate in 1905 by a plurality of 2,799 over Nugent, Democrat. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1908 by a plurality of 5,895 over Hyer, Democrat.

1908—Ackerman, Rep., 15,367; Hyer, Dem., 9,472; Cosgrove, Soc., 846; Sayre, Pro., 116; Morton, Ind., 247; Ackerman's plurality, 5,895.

Warren County.

(Population, 40,403.)

JOHNSTON CORNISH.

(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Cornish, one of the representatives and active young business men of the State, in the prime of life, and with a political and business experience

unsurpassed by few of his age, returns to the Senate of New Jersey for the fourth term, having been chosen again, by the largest majority ever accorded him by the voters of Warren county. The holding of public office by Senator Cornish is not of his own seeking, but in response to a popular demand. When a very young man he was elected Mayor of Washington, and at the close of his first term was re-elected without opposition, and afterwards re-elected for another term, thus acting as Mayor for three consecutive terms. Following his final term as Mayor, in 1890, he was elected to the Senate for the first time, and at the expiration of his Senatorial term was elected to Congress from the Fourth District of New Jersey. After having served his constituents in Congress he took up the active management of the extensive piano and organ business of the Cornish Company, of which he was elected secretary and general manager. In 1899 he was again nominated and elected as the representative of Warren county in the State Senate by an increased majority. After completing his term he again became a private in the ranks and resumed his business relations with the Cornish Company, until the fall of 1905, when he was again elected to the Senate. Last fall he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats, and received the nomination for Senator without a dissenting vote. The Republican party nominated as his opponent Ex-Mayor Robert M. Petty, of Washington, and a hard-fought contest followed, but Senator Cornish was elected by 1,821 majority, the largest majority he had ever received in Warren county, and carried every voting district in the county, with the exception of two small districts. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, Railroads and Canals, State Home for Girls and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1908—Cornish, Dem., 5,639; Petty, Rep., 3,818; Moersch, Soc., 73; Richards, Pro., 266. Cornish's plurality, 1,821.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans....	15	Democrats.....	6=	21
House —Republicans....	41	Democrats.....	19=	60
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	56		25	81
Republican majority on joint ballot, 31.				

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1910—Cumberland, Atlantic, Mercer, Bergen, Ocean and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

In 1911—Monmouth, Union, Camden, Salem, Somerset and Gloucester, now represented by Republicans, and Essex and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

In 1912—Burlington, Cape May and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

The Senators who will be elected in 1910 will each have a vote for a successor to John Kean, United States Senator, whose term will expire in 1911; and those Senators who will be elected in 1910, 1911 and 1912 will each have a vote for a successor to Frank O. Briggs, United States Senator, whose term will expire in 1913.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

WALTER E. EDGE.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Colonel Edge was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 20, 1873, and is a newspaper publisher. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and at present is Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance Department on staff of Major-General P. F. Wanser, New Jersey National Guard. In 1897, '98, '99 the Colonel served as Journal Clerk of the New Jersey State Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, '04 was Secretary of that body. He was an Alternate Delegate-at-Large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1908 and was a Presidential Elector the same year. He was elected to the Assembly by the phenomenal plurality of 7,798 over Burgan, the Democratic candidate. This is the largest plurality ever given in Atlantic county.

1909—Edge, Rep., 9,751; Burgan, Dem., 1,953; Winter, Pro., 398.

Bergen County.

JOSEPH H. SCHARFF.
(Rep., Hasbrouck Heights.)

Mr. Scharff was born in Newark in 1866. His mother, Frances A. Scharff, was a daughter of E. P. Seward, a member of the well-known Seward family. His father, Christian H. Scharff, came with his parents when a child to this country, from Amsterdam, Holland, in the early forties. His parents located in Newark, and he graduated from Princeton, and became a prominent member of the Newark bar before he died, at the early age of thirty-five years, leaving a widow with six children, four boys and two girls, Joseph Henry being the youngest of the boys.

Mr. J. H. Scharff, after finishing the public school course in Exeter, N. H., went for one year to Phillips

Exeter Academy, and in 1833 was forced to leave and begin his business career at seventeen years of age.

Being of a mechanical turn of mind, and as the electrical field at that time seemed most promising, he sought a position with the United States Electric Lighting Company, in Newark, N. J., with the intention of learning the business thoroughly, and worked energetically through several departments. He was diverted from this into channels of experimental work, and the original intention was thus destroyed. The next two years were passed drifting from one occupation to another without definite aim. During this period of varied experiences he served as a clerk in New York, as a farm hand in Orange county, and as a traveling salesman for the Backus Water Motor Company, of Newark. In 1885, when but nineteen years of age, he was given an opportunity to go to Southern California in a mining enterprise, having in charge the "teaming outfit." At the end of two years, after many hard and bitter experiences, the ore vein ran out, and the mine closed down. Mr. Scharff at that time held the position of superintendent. He returned to the East and procured a position with the State agency in the Mutual Benefit Life Company, of Newark, at Albany. Not liking the business, he went back as salesman for the Backus Water Motor Company. Later Mr. Scharff left the Backus Motor Company and organized a company of his own, under the name of "The Scharff Manufacturing Company," the purpose of which was the manufacturing of and installing continuous process drying apparatus in manufacturing plants. This company continued successfully until the business depression in 1892. In 1893 overtures were made to Mr. Scharff to go with the Fidelity and Casualty Company, which he did, in the capacity of special agent, operating in the territory of Paterson, Passaic and vicinity. Mr. Scharff's efforts on behalf of this company were successful from the start, and he was shortly made resident manager of Northern New Jersey, with headquarters at Newark. Since then Connecticut and Southeastern New York have been added to his field. For the past seventeen years he has been active in Republican politics, and is a member of the Bergen County Republican Committee. He is a member of both the Masons and Elks.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,935 over Hopper, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Labor and Industries, Soldiers' Home and State Library.

HARRY P. WARD.

(Rep., Closter.)

Mr. Ward is thirty-four years old, and is the son of Rev. Dr. Henry Ward, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, of Closter. He is a graduate of Union College, of the class of 1896. He is a member of a large number of fraternal orders, has always been an ardent Republican, and has held the presidency of the Harrington Township Republican Club for a number of years. He is president, also, of the Board of Education of his home town. He is connected with the law department of the Title Insurance Company of New York, 135 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Ward was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,286 over Hopper, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Elections, Public Highways and Federal Relations.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Scharff	11,514	Engel	8,522
Ward	11,865	Hopper	8,579
Dutt, Pro., 618; D. Hopper, Pro., 489; Finger, Soc., 341; Hopping, Soc., 344.			

Burlington County.

WARREN CARLETON PINE.

(Rep., Riverside.)

Mr. Pine was born at Mickleton, Gloucester county, N. J., February 1, 1866, and is a pharmacist. He has been a member of the Riverside Board of Education for nine years. He is one of the incorporators, and at present Vice President, of the Riverside Na-

tional Bank, and is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, Riverside Lodge, F. and A. M., Boudinot Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., Burlington; Helena Commandery, No. 3, Burlington, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, 32d, Camden, N. J., and Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Philadelphia. Mr. Pine was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,587 over Walter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, leading his ticket by 441 votes.

BLANCHARD H. WHITE.

(Rep., Pemberton.)

Mr. White was born on the old homestead farm in Springfield township, Burlington county, N. J., June 30, 1864, and is the son of Benjamin White, and is a lawyer by profession. He was clerk of the Board of Freeholders in 1898-99. He attended the public schools and was graduated under the late County Superintendent Edgar A. Haas and Preceptor William E. Gaskill of the Juliustown public school, and then engaged in mercantile business as traveling salesman, after which he secured a position in the Eddystone Print works, at Eddystone, Delaware county, Pa. Upon the death of his brother, A. Harry White, February 10, 1892, who was a member of the Legislature in 1891-92, he returned home and took up the study of law in the office of Charles E. Hendrickson, since a Justice of the Supreme Court, and finished his course in the office of Eckard P. Budd, then Prosecutor of Burlington county. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1896, and has been practicing his profession since with his office at Mount Holly. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,146 over Walter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Pine	7,739	Walter	4,152
White	7,298	Wills	3,812
Prohibition—Gibbs, 567; Wright, 551.			
Socialist—Cox, 98; Dufresne, 98.			

Camden County.**HENRY RANDOLPH TATEM.**

(Rep., Collingswood.)

Mr. Tatem was born in Collingswood, December 20th, 1863, and is in the real estate and insurance business, which he has followed for twenty years in his native place, and has been most active in promoting the interests of that thriving borough. He is a son of William P. and Achsah W. Tatem. His father was an early settler in that portion of Camden county now comprising the borough of Collingswood, where he owned a large tract of land. He was a member of the State Senate from 1861 to 1863, and for many years was Internal Revenue Collector for the First District of New Jersey.

Mr. Tatem was Mayor of Collingswood in 1895-6, Postmaster from 1897 to 1907, has been a member of the Republican County Committee for the last thirteen years, is president of the Collingswood National Bank, and a director in the Broadway Trust Company, Camden. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11,395 over Richman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Towns and Townships and Treasurer's Accounts.

ALBERT DE UNGER.

(Rep., Camden.)

Albert DeUnger was born in Trenton, N. J., October 5, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended local schools until he was ten years of age when he went to Camden with his parents. He studied law in the offices of Scovel & Harris in Camden, and was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the February term of the Supreme Court, 1892, and as a counselor at the February term, 1895.

Mr. DeUnger has been twice elected to city council from the Seventh ward of the city of Camden, the strongest Republican ward in the State. He was first elected in 1906, and was re-elected in 1908, and is still serving in that capacity.

He is the commanding officer of the Second Battalion, Naval Reserve of New Jersey, and as such is a member of the State Military Board. During the Spanish-

American war he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the United States Navy by the late President McKinley. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law in the city of Camden.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11,288 over Grover Cleveland Richman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

GEORGE WALTON WHYTE.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Whyte was born in England November 5, 1863; is of Scotch-English parentage, and was reared and educated from early childhood in America. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago, and he was a special student in Allen's Collegiate Preparatory Academy of Chicago. He was graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., with the degree of B.S., after a course interrupted by illness.

Before graduation he was appointed as assistant to the professor in analytical and applied chemistry in charge of laboratory work, and also to the professor in general chemistry and physics. Later, and until his resignation to engage in professional work, he served on the faculty of that institution, giving the university courses in metallurgy, assaying and blow pipe, &c., and also the medical, dental and pharmacy college courses in general chemistry and physics, in text, lectures and laboratory work.

From 1891 to 1899 he was in charge of the shops of the machinery department of the Camden Iron Works, and, until drafted to the managing office in Philadelphia, his present business connection (R. D. Wood & Co.).

He was nominated for Assembly in 1893 by the independent citizens, and was also tendered the Republican nomination for the same office and declined both for business reasons. Mr. Whyte was elected in 1898 to the Board of Chosen Freeholders and has served there continuously, being floor leader and generally chairman of the Finance and latterly as chairman of the Bridge Committee.

He was a member of the Camden County Building Commission for the new court house, the three members of which received handsomely bound, engrossed and illuminated resolutions from the Board of Free-

holders for their efficient service. He served as County Committeeman for several years, beginning about 1902 or 1903. While always deeply interested in things political and in educational matters, he has not sought office or personal preferment, though from time to time mentioned for higher salaried official position.

Mr. Whyte was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11,579 over Richman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
DeUnger	16,567	Cole	5,032
Tatem	16,674	Deets	5,010
Whyte	16,858	Richman	5,279
Socialist—Flynn, 591; Pharo, 588; Stratton, 569.			
Prohibition—Klauder, 840; Lane, 793; Propert, 778.			

Cape May County.

CHRISTOPHER S. HAND.

(Rep., Tuckahoe.)

Mr. Hand was born at Tuckahoe, N. J., May 25, 1872, and is a passenger train conductor. He was educated in the public schools of Tuckahoe, N. J., and subsequently in Atlantic City high school, and is a son of the late Captain Somers Hand. His family is one of the pioneer families of the county. As passenger train conductor on the Atlantic City railroad, he has for years run the business men's express train between Philadelphia and Ocean City. He is active in the real estate business and in pushing Tuckahoe to the front; is President of the Tuckahoe Improvement Association, of the Tuckahoe Light and Fuel Co. and of the Upper Township Republican Club; is a member of the Masonic order, I. O. O. F., P. O. S. of A., Junior O. U. A. M., the Grange and the Order of Railway Conductors. He has for the past two years operated a miniature railroad at Ocean City, N. J., is owner of large tracts of land in South Jersey, containing valuable sand and clay deposits, in which business he is interested. He was elected in November, 1909, to the office of Assemblyman by a plurality of 2,147

over Torbert, Democrat, the largest plurality ever given a candidate for this office in his county.

1909—Hand, Rep., 3,069; Torbert, Dem., 922; Shepherd, Pro., 91.

Cumberland County.

ISAAC T. NICHOLS.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. Nichols was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, March 22d, 1848, and is an author and journalist. He was educated at the Bank Street Public School, in Bridgeton, and afterward learned the trade of a printer. In October, 1874, entered into partnership, purchased the Pioneer, at Bridgeton, and edited that journal for twelve years. He served as Assemblyman in 1877 and 1878, and as Senator for two terms, 1881-86. His political experience is unique. After twenty years he re-entered public life. He has had wide experience in State, county and municipal affairs. Re-nominated for the House of Assembly under the direct primary, September 22d, 1908, by 2,148 majority, and was chosen at the general election, November 3d, 1908, by the great plurality of 2,918 over Sheppard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. He received a plurality of 669 more than William H. Taft, for President.

In 1909 he was re-elected to the Assembly by the increased plurality of 3,767 over Ebner, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, being 849 more plurality than he received the previous year. During the session of 1909 Mr. Nichols served as chairman of the Committee on Education and other important committees, and took a leading part in legislation.

Mr. Nichols is the author of a patriotic work, entitled "Historic Days in Cumberland County—1855-1865."

ALBERT R. McALLISTER.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. McAllister was born on a farm near Bridgeton, N. J., November 4, 1879, and is a counselor-at-law. He was clerk of the grand jury of Cumberland county for three years and is now Corporation Counsel of the city of Bridgeton, a position he has occupied since 1906.

He was Assistant Private Secretary to President Cross of the State Senate in 1905. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,113 over Ebner, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Nichols	6,994	Burt	2,234
McAllister	6,340	Ebner	3,227
Prohibition—Ellis, 188; Johnson, 205.			
Socialist—Diacont, 87; Lerner, 91.			

Essex County.

THOMAS HENRY BROOKS.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Brooks was born in Ireland November 15th, 1861, and is a grocer. He was formerly an insurance agent. He served five years in the Eighteenth United States Infantry. He is a member of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 45, K. of P., and of 44 Eagles, and was a member of the Newark Board of Education in 1905 and 1906. Mr. Brooks was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,931 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Unfinished Business, Passed Bills, Printing and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

LEWIS G. BOWDEN.

(Rep., Cedar Grove.)

Mr. Bowden was born at Cedar Grove, N. J., October 30, 1871, and is a manufacturer. He was a member of the Verona Township Committee for two years, and on November 3, 1908, was re-elected for a term of three years. He served as chairman of the committee for one year. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,956 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Towns and Townships, Ways and Means and Public Grounds and Buildings.

WILLIAM LEE.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lee was born in Chatham, N. J., April 9th, 1852, and was reared on a farm. He received his early education in the public schools, completing it with a business course in one of the commercial colleges of the city of Newark. He was formerly in the manufacturing business and later in the business of a grocer and butcher. At the age of twenty he began mercantile life. Recently he retired from business. Since 1890 he has resided in the Second ward of Newark. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen of that city in 1905 by a majority of 894 over his Democratic opponent. During his term of office in 1906 and 1907 he served on prominent committees. He served as Justice of the Peace in 1904-1907.

Mr. Lee, being a staunch Republican, has always taken an active part in politics. He is a member of the Republican County Committee, Republican Indian League, Northern Republican Club, and is also connected with several building and loan associations, being an auditor of the Mechanics, one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the city. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,553 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EMIL WOHLFARTH.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Wohlfarth was born in Newark, N. J., October 7, 1864. He received his education in the public schools, after which he carried on the business of harness making, and is at the present time a representative of the C. Schmidt Furniture Company, of Newark, N. J. He has been a life-long Republican and has taken an active interest in politics for many years.

Mr. Wohlfarth has been a member of the Common Council of the city of Newark for six (6) years, and has served on the most important committees of that body. He is a member of the Republican Indian League and various other social and political organizations.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,522 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THOMAS GOLDINGAY.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Goldingay was born in England July 18, 1865, and is in the sash, door and trim business in Newark. He was one of the organizers of the Naval Reserve of New Jersey, and was Lieutenant, commanding the Newark Division of the Battalion of the East, served in the war with Spain as Ensign in the United States Navy on the U. S. S. Badger, which ship was on the blockade of Cuba, and is a member of a number of Masonic bodies and other fraternal and political organizations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,282 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THOMAS GILLEN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gillen was born in Newark September 24, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and upon graduation became a watch case maker. Later he entered the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company of America as a clerk in the home office. He has continued in the Prudential's employ ever since, a period of many years. For four years Mr. Gillen was a member of the Newark Board of Education. He was elected from the Sixth ward in 1902, holding office in 1903 and 1904. He was re-elected in 1904 for the years 1905 and 1906. He has been active in Republican politics since his first vote. He is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee and the Sixth Ward Executive Committee.

Mr. Gillen is interested in building and loan associations like most thrifty young men. He is a director in the Sixth Ward Association and in the Pride of Newark Association. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,580 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ROBERT SPENCER TERHUNE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Terhune was born in Newark, N. J., October 12, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly an employe of the Prudential Insurance

Company at their home office in Newark and resigned his position in September, 1903, after a service of eight years. He was educated in the public schools of Newark, studied law in the office of Malcolm MacLear, now Judge of the first district of Newark, and also took a course at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1902, and has practiced his profession in Newark since October, 1903, being associated with John P. Manning with offices in the Prudential building. Mr. Terhune has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority, and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, Republican Indian League and the Northern Republican Club, of which latter he is one of the auditors.

He is counsel for the Public Building and Loan Association, the Modern Woodmen and Municipal Building and Loan Association. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M., Newark City Camp. Modern Woodmen of America, and other organizations. He was Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly in 1904-05.

Mr. Terhune was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,570 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN WILLIAM HUEGEL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Huegel was born in Newark, N. J., on August 18, 1871, and received his education in St. Peter's parochial school and St. Benedict's college. He holds an important position with Christian Feigenspan, a corporation.

Mr. Huegel represents the Thirteenth ward in the Common Council of the city of Newark, serving on some of the most important committees of that body, and has always taken an active interest in politics. He is a member of Newark Council, No. 150, of the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Heptasophs, and various other social, political and charitable organizations.

Mr. Huegel was high man on the Republican legislative ticket, and was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,673 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

COLEMAN E. KISSAM.
(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Kissam was born in Trenton, N. J., April 26, 1865, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was School Commissioner of West Orange for three and a half years, and of the city of Orange for two and a half years, Alderman of the city of Orange from 1906 to 1909—three years, and President of the Board of Aldermen in 1908. Mr. Kissam was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,436 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

DUANE ELMER MINARD.
(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. Minard was born in Rockaway Valley, N. J., April 27, 1880, and is a lawyer by profession, being a member of the firm of Cortlandt and Wayne Parker, of Newark. His office is at 765 Broad street, Newark, and his East Orange address is 155 North Broad street. He was formerly in the fish and vegetable business at Boonton, N. J. He never held public office before his election to the Assembly, which was by a plurality of 7,326 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HAROLD ACTON MILLER.
(Rep., Belleville.)

Mr. Miller, who is a lawyer by profession, was born in New York City October 14, 1882, during the temporary residence therein of his parents, who are natives of Salem county, N. J. Since he was five years old he has lived in New Jersey, most of the time in Asbury Park, where he was graduated from the high school. He studied law with R. V. Lawrence in Asbury Park, and later with Vredenburg, Wall & Van Winkle, of Jersey City. He moved to Belleville, N. J., about 1903, where he now resides. He was graduated from the New York Law School in June, 1904, with the degree of L.L.B., was admitted in New Jersey as attorney-at-law November, 1903, and as counselor in November, 1906. Mr. Miller formed a partnership for general practice of law with E. Garfield Gifford, with offices in Newark, N. J. He and his

partner compiled a book on New Jersey Negligence Cases. Mr. Miller organized the Central Building and Loan Association of Belleville, and is counsel thereof, is a member of the Masonic order and Elks, also of Belleville Board of Trade. He was counsel for the township of Belleville in 1906 for one year. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,464 over Mylod, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Lee	36,022	Boettner	28,281
Wohlfarth	35,991	Bracken	27,973
Goldingay	35,751	Ballentine	28,218
Gillen	36,049	Hoffmann	28,044
Terhune	36,039	Hermann	27,801
Brooks	35,400	Hyland	27,908
Huegel	36,142	Leveen	27,612
Bowden	35,425	Mackey	28,086
Kissam	35,905	Maloney	27,888
Minard	35,795	Mylod	28,469
Miller	35,933	Shalvoy	27,710

Socialist—Gittinger, 1,819; Greenbaum, 1,765; Neben, 1,845; Grom, 1,855; Zimmerman, 1,833; Ashton, 1,832; Goetz, 1,837; Goos, 1,838; Laffey, 1,838; Thompson, 1,843; Wherett, 1,762.

Social-Labor—Hartung, 350; Kuego, 349; Simmovich, 350; Preuse, 349; Miller, 350; Carlin, 349; Campbell, 349; Devita, 347; Desch, 346; Bornstein, 346; Damiani, 343.

Prohibition—Pollit, 306; Armstrong, 313; Roff, 310; Connor, 311; Milliken, 309; Heller, 310; Berryman, 313; Weigand, 308; White, 308; Gould, 310; Logan, 300.

Gloucester County.

WALTER HERITAGE.

(Rep., Swedesboro.)

Mr. Heritage was born on a farm near Mickleton, East Greenwich township, N. J., March 21st, 1855. His primary education was acquired in the public schools, and was supplemented by study in the Friends' School at Mickleton, and by one year's study in Kennett

Square. On putting aside his text-books he assisted his father on the farm until twenty-one years of age, after which he came to his present home, which is the birthplace of his father. He is a very successful raiser of garden produce, and has made a close study of the methods of cultivating the vegetables which find a prompt sale in the market. His business efforts are now attended with a creditable and satisfactory degree of success. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and in social relation he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is secretary. He was a member of the Township Committee for six years, acting as treasurer; was Assessor six years, clerk of the Board of Registrars for several years, secretary of the township Board of Health and director of the Clarksboro Building and Loan Association. For a number of years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, and at the present time is treasurer of the board. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,945 over Kandle, his Democratic opponent. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Revision of Laws and State Home for Girls.

1909—Heritage, Rep., 4,376; Kandle, Dem., 2,431; Repp, Pro., 431; Barr, Soc., 76.

Hudson County.

MARK A. SULLIVAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Sullivan was born in Jersey City, November 23d, 1878, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was educated at St. Peter's Parochial School, Jersey City, and graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in the class of 1897 with the degree of A. B., and received the degree of A. M. in 1898 from the same institution. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February term, 1903. Mr. Sullivan was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 7,839 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. In 1908-09 he served as leader of the Democratic minority. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Judiciary and Education.

CHARLES P. OLWELL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Olwell was born in Jersey City, March 17, 1880, and is a clerk. He was born in what is known as the "Horse-shoe" district and has lived there all his life. He attended St. Mary's Catholic Institute and St. Peter's College, Jersey City. He is a member of several dramatic societies and St. Peter's Alumni; Conception Council, K. of C.; United Irish League, and is president of Division No. 1 of Hudson County A. O. H. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 7,350 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Public Highways and Federal Relations.

JOSEPH P. TUMULTY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Tumulty was born in Jersey City, May 5th, 1879, and is a son of ex-Assemblyman Philip Tumulty, who served in the Legislature of 1887-1888. He attended St. Bridget's Parochial School in Jersey City, and subsequently entered St. Peter's College, conducted by the Jesuits of Jersey City, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the offices of Messrs. Bedle, McGee & Bedle and John J. Mulvaney, County Attorney, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar of this State at the November term, 1902. In 1904 he entered into partnership with George E. Cutley, with whom he is now practicing his profession under the name of Tumulty & Cutley, with offices in the Lincoln Trust Building, Jersey City. He is connected with many political and social organizations, chief among which are Knights of Columbus and St. Peter's Alumni Association. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 8,025 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Soldiers' Home and State Home for Girls.

JAMES BAKER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Baker was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 2, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and St. Peter's College, Jersey City. He is at present em-

ployed in the office of the Register of Hudson county. For eleven years he has taken an active interest in politics, and has quite a reputation as a campaign speaker. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 6,769 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He received the highest vote on the Democratic Assembly ticket in the election of 1908. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Banks and Insurance, Elections and Treasurer's Accounts.

OSCAR L. AUF DER HEIDE.
(Dem., West New York.)

Mr. Auf der Heide was born in New York City, December 8th, 1874, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He came to West New York when fifteen years old. He served as Councilman for two terms, and later was chosen a member of the Board of Education, of which body he served as President. He entered commercial life with the firm of Park & Tilford, and later became manager of the cigar department in the Hotel Waldorf Astoria. For a time he conducted several stores on Broadway, and afterward went into the real estate business. He is a member of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 123, F. and A. M.; Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. of the Mystic Shrine Court, West New York; Foresters of America; Hudson County Democratic Committee, and many political and social organizations. Mr. Auf der Heide was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 5,991 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Health, Stationery, Sinking Fund and Ways and Means.

EDWARD KENNY.
(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. Kenny was born in Newark, N. J., September 11, 1854, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended parochial school and public school of Newark and was graduated from Yale University in 1885. He has served as clerk, collector and attorney of the town of Kearny and as Mayor of East Newark from July, 1895, to January 1, 1908. He is now Town Attorney of Kearny. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 7,414 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the

Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Claims and Pensions, State Home for Boys, Soldiers' Home and New Jersey Reformatory.

WILLIAM CLAUS KACKENMEESTER.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Kackenmeester was born in the city of Hoboken, N. J., September 28th, 1877, and is in the butter and egg business. He attended public school in his native city. He was appointed Mayor's Aid by Mayor Adolf Lankering on March 13th, 1906, and in January of the same year he was appointed Commissioner of Assessments. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Water Register in the Fall of 1907. On January 1st, 1908, he was appointed Commissioner of Health. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,844 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision and Public Grounds and Buildings.

WILLIAM STEWART DAVIDSON.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Davidson was born in Portadown, Armagh county, Ireland, February 5th, 1872, and is in the real estate business at 541 Central avenue, Jersey City. He came to Jersey City at an early age, and was educated in the public schools of that city, and also at Schell's Business School, in Hoboken. He is the son of John Davidson, a merchant in his native town, and Margaret Davidson. After considerable business experience Mr. Davidson started in business for himself as a general real estate and insurance agent at his present address, in 1902, and has been active and successful therein from the beginning.

He has been engaged in movements for public improvements in his section for many years, and his popularity was first evinced by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace in the Twelfth Ward of Jersey City. His political activities have been mostly in connection with membership in the Twelfth Ward Democratic Club. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,268 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Ways and Means and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

PETER H. JAMES.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. James was born in New York City February 10th, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He has resided in Jersey City since about 1880, was graduated from Public School No. 1, Jersey City, and afterwards attended the Jersey City High School, graduated in the class of 1893, then attended New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897, with a degree of LL. B. During the time he was in attendance at the Law School he was a law student in the office of the late Henry S. White, former United States District Attorney for the State of New Jersey, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1897, and a few days thereafter was appointed a Master in Chancery by the late Chancellor Alexander McGill, since which time he has been in active practice of his profession. Mr. James is actively identified with the following organizations: Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary of the Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J.; Jersey City Lodge of Elks, 211; Knights of Pythias; Highland Lodge, No. 80, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory 32d Degree Mason; New Jersey Consistory Society; Mecca Temple Shrine; Charlotte Chapter, O. E. S.; Progress Club; Pontiac Club, Fifth Ward; Robert Davis Association; Member Board of Governors New Jersey Athletic Club; University of State of New Jersey; Palestine Commandery, Uniform Rank, K. of P.; Jersey City Board of Trade; President of Business Men's League; Jackson Association. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Labor and Industries, State Hospitals and Home for Feeble-Minded Women. It was through his efforts at that session of the House, while a member of the Committee on Labor and Industries, that the Child Labor Bill, so often introduced in the Legislature, was forced out of committee by a three to two vote, and for the first time succeeded in passing the House by an almost unanimous vote, for which services the State Federation of Labor, at its annual convention in Atlantic City, officially recognized his work by a vote of commendation, thanks, &c. He was re-elected by a plurality of 6,053 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

CORNELIUS FORD.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Ford was born in Hoboken, N. J., February 27, 1867, and is a printer. He was graduated from the High School, Hoboken, entered the printing trade in 1882 and is at present connected with the Observer of Hudson county. He is connected with several fraternal and social organizations. He is prominent in labor circles, nationally as well as State, and is at the head of organized labor in New Jersey, a position he has occupied for eight years. He was a member of the Board of Education of Hoboken for two terms of two years each—from January 1, 1903, to December 31, 1906. Mr. Ford was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,769 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES C. AGNEW.

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Agnew was born in New York City September 10, 1874, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, both in New Jersey and New York. At the present time he is Town Attorney for the town of West New York, N. J., having been first appointed to that office on January 1, 1908. He is counsel for the Board of Education of the township of North Bergen, having acted in that capacity continuously since his appointment about ten years ago. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,401 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES HENRY CHRISTIE.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Christie was born at Waddington, N. Y., in 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., in 1893, and since that time has earned post-graduate degrees. He attended the New York Law School and was admitted to the New York bar in 1897, and practiced law in New York City. He did post-graduate work in New York University School of Pedagogy and Graduate School, and for some time was Professor of Science and Political Economy in Seton Hall College.

Mr. Christie was Superintendent of Schools in Jefferson county, N. Y., 1893-1896, and held a similar position in Bayonne, N. J., 1900-1909. He was inspector for the United States Treasury Department, 1895-1900, in the summer season on the northern frontier. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,968 over Otto, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Sullivan	44,544	Higson	31,697
Tumulty	44,730	Bouton	31,685
Kenny	44,119	Otto	36,705
Baker	43,474	Grece	31,516
Kackenmeester ...	43,549	Bierck	31,678
Davidson	43,973	Heath	31,592
Olwell	44,055	Record	31,742
Auf der Heide	42,696	Schroeder	31,653
James	42,758	Hindley	31,579
Ford	43,474	Vollmer, Jr.	31,692
Agnew	44,106	Treacy	32,004
Christie	43,673	Stremmlaw	31,159

Socialist—McCarthy, 1,433; Sturm, 1,436; Carlson, 1,432; Richter, 1,442; Mulvehill, 1,433; Schulze, 1,439; Paine, 1,440; Schopp, 1,441; Kamps, 1,443; Arndt, 1,443; Nicolai, 1,439; Knepper, 1,435.

Social-Labor—Sweeney, 293; Schonleber, 294; Gerold, 289; Aizzone, 291; Hernberg, 292; Hossack, 292; Schwenck, 289; Schreck, 292; Toepfer, 292; Fortman, 292; Herschman, 292; Herrschaft, 292.

Independent Citizens—Haley, 269; Lyman, 269; Simons, 269; Thomas, Jr., 269; Trotter, 269; Sharrock, 270; Higgins, 269; Flynn, 270; Coughlin, 269; Pahl, 269; Snyder, 269; Kelly, 268.

Prohibition—W. T. Davey, 117; Layman, 116; Kinley, 117; Aldrich, 116; Mayer, 115; W. W. Black, 116; Leitch, 115; Maxwell, 116; Miller, 115; Corby, 115; A. S. Black, 116; J. C. Davey, 112.

Hunterdon County.**JOHN JOSEPH MATTHEWS.**

(Dem., High Bridge.)

Mr. Matthews was born in the city of New York September 17th, 1862, and is a farmer. When nine years old he moved to Elizabeth with his mother, and in 1882 began the study of law, but owing to his mother's death, he was obliged to suspend that vocation. In 1883 he was elected to the Board of Education in Elizabeth, and served two years. In January, 1886, he was chosen secretary of that board. Mr. Matthews served as a member of the Assembly from the old First District of Union county in 1887 and '88, and was the youngest member of the Legislature in those years. He served as Clerk of the Assembly in 1889 and '90. Nine years ago he bought a farm in Hunterdon county, where he now resides. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,345 over Smith, Republican. In 1908 his plurality was only 77 over the same opponent. Last year he served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Passed Bills, Public Grounds and Buildings, School for Deaf Mutes and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1909—Matthews, Dem., 4,502; Smith, Rep., 3,157.

Mercer County.**GEORGE W. HOUSEL**

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Housel was born in Frenchtown, N. J., October 29, 1861, and is a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs. He was formerly a newsdealer. He was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders from the Third ward of Trenton in 1903 and was re-elected in 1905. His term expired on December 31, 1907. Mr. Housel is an active Mason, Odd Fellow and Red Man. On September 20, 1909, he was elected Grand Treasurer of the Brotherhood of America for the State of New Jersey. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,551 over Rowland, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year

he served on the Committees on Stationery, Federal Relations and Passed Bills and was chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries.

CHARLES HUGHES MATHER.
(Rep., Port Mercer.)

Mr. Mather was born near Cranbury, Middlesex county, N. J., October 7th, 1863, and is a representative of a family the first American member of which settled in this country in 1635. He is a general dealer in agricultural implements, dry goods, groceries, fertilizers and coal. His education was acquired in the public schools and the Princeton Model School. Upon his graduation he engaged in farming pursuits, which he followed until 1895, when he purchased a store at Port Mercer, which he has conducted ever since. He has always been an active Republican. He served nine years on the Board of Assessors, has been a member of the School Board eighteen years, and for that period has been clerk of that body. He was a census enumerator in 1890, and served for six years on the County Board of Elections. He is a member of Nassau Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., of Princeton. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,609 over Rowland, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Militia, Miscellaneous Business and School for Deaf Mutes.

ALLAN B. WALSH.
(Dem., Trenton.)

Mr. Walsh was born in Trenton on August 29, 1873. His early education was acquired in the parochial and public schools of Trenton. When a mere youth he exhibited an interest in the study of electricity, and upon leaving school he decided to take it up as his life work. In 1891 he took a position with the Trenton Light and Power Company, remaining in its employ until 1898. During this period he improved his general education and technical knowledge of electricity through the medium of night and correspondence schools. In 1900 Mr. Walsh accepted a position in the electrical testing department of the John A. Roeblings Sons' Company and managed to advance himself three years later into the position of foreman of the department. He still occupies the berth. Until

the recent election Mr. Walsh had never aspired to public office. His personal popularity is attested by the fact that he was the first Democrat to be elected to the New Jersey Legislature from Mercer county in seventeen years. Mr. Walsh has for ten years been active in amateur theatricals, declining several tempting offers to act professionally. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,012 over Ginnelley, Republican.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Mather	12,516	Rowland	10,907
Ginnelley	10,207	Bodine	10,688
Housel	12,458	Walsh	11,219
Prohibition—Williamson, 168; Arnold, 175; Slack, 180.			
Socialist—Moore, 400; Karlberg, 397; Dennis, 404.			

Middlesex County.

JOHN V. L. BOORAEM. (Dem., Milltown.)

Mr. Booraem was born in Milltown, N. J., August 18th, 1866, is a contracting builder and also a farmer. This is the first time he has held public office. He received his education in the public schools and at the High School, New Brunswick. He is descended from one of the oldest families in Middlesex county, both his father, Garret Van Liew Booraem, and grandfather, Henry H. Booraem, having been born in that county. Both of these forebears were tillers of the soil, belonging to that class of farmers who have constituted the backbone of this country. Besides attending to his farms Mr. Booraem is also a contracting builder, having personally supervised the building of houses on the tract he is developing in Milltown. He believes in the principle of no bribery—of absolutely clean politics. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 278 over Von Minden, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

EDWARD BURT.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Burt was born in Newark, N. J., October 21, 1861, and is foreman at the Jersey City passenger station, Pennsylvania Railroad Co. He has resided in New Brunswick for forty years. He was educated in the public schools and also was graduated from the Rutgers Preparatory School. In September, 1881, Mr. Burt entered the office of the supervisor of the Pennsylvania Railroad at New Brunswick as a clerk and in 1886 was transferred to Jersey City. From that time his promotion was rapid and he went up through the various grades of the assistant engineer's office until in July, 1896, he was made chief clerk. He held this position three years and was then promoted to his present position in the transportation department as foreman of the Jersey City passenger station, in which important office he has charge of every detail of the vast terminal. He has passed through all the chairs of the Elks, and has been for years secretary of the New Brunswick lodge. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 240 over Von Minden, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM E. RAMSAY.

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Dr. Ramsay was born at Prince Edward Island, November 11, 1866, and is a physician by profession. His parents early removed to Perth Amboy, where his father was engaged in business up to the time of his death in 1900. Aside from his business interests Dr. Ramsay has won a wide reputation as a skillful surgeon. He was for three years in charge of the Baltimore City Insane Asylum, and afterward engaged in private practice in Perth Amboy. He is at present visiting surgeon to the Perth Amboy City Hospital and is the author of a number of valuable scientific works. He is a member of the Middlesex County District Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was Health Officer of the Port of Perth Amboy from 1894 to 1898. During the cholera scare in 1893 he was a special inspector of the United States Marine Hospital Service and has been Health Officer of Perth Amboy since 1898. Dr. Ramsay is a

member of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M., and Perth Amboy Lodge, No. 73, B. P. O. E. He served in the Legislature of 1908. He was re-elected in 1909 by a plurality of 873 over Von Minden, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Booraem	9,194	Hanson	8,858
Burt	9,156	Von Minden	8,916
Ramsay	9,789	Voorhees	8,691
Prohibition—Brown, 187; Compton, 179; Pullen, 181.			

Monmouth County.

JOSEPH DORSETT BEDLE.

(Rep., Keyport.)

Mr. Bedle was born at Keyport, January 11th, 1876, and is in the paint, oil and varnish business. He was formerly a compositor. He was Overseer of the Poor from January 1, 1906, to January, 1909. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,784 over Taylor, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Home for Feeble-Minded Children, and was chairman of the Committee on Claims and Pensions.

MONROE VAN BRACKLE POOLE.

(Rep., West Long Branch.)

Mr. Poole was born at Long Branch, N. J., July 28th, 1848, and is a mason and building contractor. He was educated in the public schools of Long Branch and in Ocean Institute, which was considered one of the best schools in the county in its time. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Royal Arcanum, also colonel and department commander of the Patriarchs Militant of the State of New Jersey, which is the highest branch of Odd Fellowship; a director of the Long Branch Banking Company, and vice-president of the Master Builders Association of New Jersey. He was a member and secretary of the Board of Education of Eaton-

town township from 1894 to 1908. He was elected the first Mayor of the borough of West Long Branch in June, 1908, and re-elected November 3d, 1908. Mr. Poole was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,575 over Taylor, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Riparian Rights, Towns and Townships, New Jersey Reformatory, and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

PETER VREDENBURGH.

(Rep., Freehold.)

Captain Vredenburg was born at Freehold, N. J., September 25th, 1869, and is a counselor-at-law. He is a son of Judge William H. Vredenburg, of the Court of Errors and Appeals, with whom he is practicing law. He is a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1892, is president of the Intercollegiate Association, and was captain of the Princeton athletic teams of 1891 and 1892. He served as an officer in the United States Army for ten years, most of the service having been in the Philippines, with a few years in Cuba. Owing to ill-health he resigned from the service. In the State military service he became second lieutenant of the regiment in April, 1893, and captain in January, 1894. In April, 1898, he was elected captain of Company I, Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Spanish-American War, and was captain of the Twenty-eighth United States Volunteers during the Philippine Insurrection, June, 1899. He served as Military Governor of Calaca, Southern Luzon, P. I. In October, 1908, he was appointed Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth county. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,977 over Taylor, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Militia, Public Highways, Clergy and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Bedle	10,866	W. Curchin, Sr.....	7,950
Poole	10,657	Taylor	8,082
Vredenburg	11,059	Van Note	7,837
Prohibition—Garrison, 218; Moore, 232; Stiles, 300.			

Morris County.**OSCAR BARNETT SMITH.**

(Rep., Flanders.)

Mr. Smith was born in Chester, N. J., October 2d, 1867, and is a funeral director. He was educated in the public school and finished at a private school conducted by Rev. Mr. Brewster. In early manhood he removed to Flanders, where he owns a farm. Ten years ago he began the undertaking business and became connected with the firm of Smith & Holly, Morristown. In 1906 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders from Mount Olive township and served two years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,428 over Bunn, Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Unfinished Business, Clergy, Public Grounds and Buildings and Home for Feeble-Minded Children.

WILLIAM FRED BIRCH.

(Rep., Dover.)

Mr. Birch was born at Newark, N. J., August 30th, 1870, and is the owner of the Dover Boiler Works. He began his education in the Dover public school, finishing his term in June, 1885, and then entered the New Jersey State Model School, at Trenton, in September following, staying one year, when he became a student in Coleman's Business College, Newark, from which he was graduated July 15, 1887. He then took charge of the Dover Boiler Works, acting as general manager, the firm then employing about fifteen men. The business steadily increased and in 1908 he assumed its control, with about one hundred and seventy-five men employed. The New York office is in the Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church street. Mr. Birch was elected Recorder of the town of Dover on May 3d, 1904, and was re-elected November 6th, 1906, and retired from office June 1st, 1909. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,345 over Bunn, Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Birch	6,572	Bunn	4,227
Smith	6,655	(Only one named.)	
Prohibition—Abel, 190; Stone, 182.			
Socialist—Paton, 193; Timmons, 201.			

Ocean County.**BENJAMIN H. CROSBY.**
(Rep., Tuckerton.)

Mr. Crosby was born at Staten Island, N. Y., January 17th, 1859, and has been editor and proprietor of the Tuckerton Beacon for the past eighteen years. Formerly he was printing manager for the George W. Helme Co., at Helmetta, N. J. He is a son of Harrison W. Crosby, a war-time member of the Connecticut House of Assembly. For the past thirteen years he has been chief of the Tuckerton Fire Department, and is at present vice president of the New Jersey Firemen's Relief Association for the Third Congressional District. Mr. Crosby has always been active in securing improved navigation and lighthouse service on the coast and is in close touch with government officials in these branches. He was very active in the movement to establish the inland waterway of the New Jersey coast. He is president and one of the founders of the Tuckerton Y. M. C. A., has for seventeen years been an official in the Tuckerton M. E. Church. Mr. Crosby is now serving his third term in the House of Assembly. In 1909 he had but slight opposition in the primaries and the Democrats put up no candidate, but rather gave him the endorsement of their party. His majority the first year was 311; the second year 806, and total vote without opposition in 1909 was 4,327. Mr. Crosby has the distinction, during the two years in the House, of being present at every roll-call, voting on every bill, and being present at the close of every session. Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and was on the Committees on Riparian Rights, State Home for Girls and Passed Bills.

1909—Crosby, Rep., 4,327; no opposition.

Passaic County.**AMOS H. RADCLIFFE.**
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Radcliffe was born in Paterson, N. J., January 16, 1870, and is a member of the firm of James Radcliffe & Sons Co., structural iron works manufactur-

ers of Paterson. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He entered his father's shop as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, and in the meantime he spent a year at the New York Trade Schools at night time, from which he was graduated. He spent two years at night time under instruction as draughtsman, and entered into partnership with his father and brother in 1896, and upon the incorporation of the company, in 1907 he was made secretary. Mr. Radcliffe became associated as a worker in the Republican party in 1894 and has continued so up to the present time. He served six years in the State National Guard and was honorably discharged as a sergeant. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Jr. O. U. A. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,016 over Klenert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries and Incidental Expenses and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and Treasurer's Accounts.

EDWARD THOMAS MOORE.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Moore was born at Passaic, N. J., July 3d, 1881, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the Passaic public schools and Stevens' Preparatory School, Hoboken, and was graduated from Princeton College, with the degree of B. S., in 1903. He studied law with his father, the late Thomas M. Moore, in Passaic, and at the New York Law School. In 1905 Mr. Moore formed a law partnership with Henry C. Whitehead, but it was dissolved in 1908. At present he is the senior member of the law firm of Moore & Davison, his partner being John S. Davison, and their office is at 215 Main avenue, Passaic. Mr. Moore is a Mystic Shriner and member of B. P. O. Elks, No. 387. He was second assistant secretary of the National Republican Committee, campaign of 1908. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,894 over Klenert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Printed Bills, Railroads and Canals, Sinking Fund and as chairman of the Committee on Deaf Mutes.

THOMAS R. LAYDEN.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Layden was born December 26, 1866, at Kingston, Pa., in the historic Wyoming Valley, made famous by the Indian massacres which occurred there during colonial times. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Paterson and took up their residence in the old South ward, then as now the hot-bed of Democracy of the city of Paterson, and Mr. Layden has lived there continuously from that time up to the present. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and a staunch Republican. Mr. Layden attended school at Kingston and later the public schools at Paterson, but was forced early in life to give up school by reason of the death of his father, and took up the trade of a machinist. He has always been a close reader and a hard student, and made a special study of electrical construction, and later gave up the machine business and took up electrical construction. He has been in the employ of the Edison Electrical Company for over fifteen years. Mr. Layden has always been an earnest and enthusiastic Republican. He has been successively secretary and president of the Eighth Ward Republican Association and has been a delegate to numerous state and county conventions. In 1903 he was elected to the Assembly, when he ran ahead of his ticket, and again in 1904, when he had a plurality of 5,642 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1909 he was again elected and next to the head of his ticket by a plurality of 3,227 over Klenert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THOMAS F. McCRAN.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. McCran was born in Newark, N. J., December 2d, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the local schools of the city of Paterson and at Seton Hall College, and was graduated from the latter in June, 1896, with the degree of B. S. He entered the law office of Hon. William B. Gourley in September, 1896, was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1899, and continued in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, when he opened an office of

his own. He was appointed city attorney of the city of Paterson in November, 1907. His term has not yet expired. Mr. McCran was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,684 over Klenert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. He was the highest man on his own ticket at the election in 1909.

LEONARD PIKAART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Pikaart was born in Paterson, N. J., July 19, 1866, of Holland parentage, his father and mother having arrived in this country in the early sixties. He is a lawyer by profession and formerly was an architect and a carpenter by trade. He was graduated from the public schools of Paterson, and after leaving school learned the trade of a carpenter and in the meantime studied architecture. In 1892 he entered the office of Senator Robert Williams as a law student and was admitted to the bar in February, 1895. He is a member of the First Ward Republican Club of Paterson, of which he was one of the organizers, and is now its counsel; also an active worker in the Grange and a member of the Junior O. U. A. M. In 1895 served as clerk to the Committees on Revision of Laws and Judiciary in the Senate, and in 1897 was Private Secretary to the President of the Senate. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,642 over Klenert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Moore	15,477	Derby	12,305
Layden	15,810	Matthews	12,423
McCran	16,267	McDermott	12,256
Radcliffe	15,599	Klenert	12,583
Pikaart	15,225	Gardner	12,197

Socialist—Korshet, 631; Luthinger, Jr., 645; Rutka, 643; Flon, 648; Minaker, 632.

Social-Labor—Landgraff, 165; Picchatto, 167; Crawford, 167; Butterworth, 168; Berdan, 172.

Prohibition—Inman, 190; Hulsart, 192; Tamboer, 177; Heerema, 170; Grenfell, 172.

Salem County.**SAMUEL A. RIDGWAY.**

(Rep., Woodstown.)

Mr. Ridgway was born at Mullica Hill, N. J., May 20, 1848, and is a farmer. He received his education in the common schools. He has devoted his life to farming and is one of the most successful farmers in South Jersey. His farm, where he resides, near Woodstown, N. J., is regarded as a model in every respect. His ancestors were Quakers, and he himself is a member of the Religious Society of Friends. He is a prominent member of the New Jersey State Grange and personally is held in the highest regard in his neighborhood by his fellow-citizens of all political parties. He was a member of the Township Committee of Bordentown, Burlington county, from 1884 to 1887 and from the spring of 1900 till the present time has been a member of the Township Committee of Pilesgrove, Salem county. Mr. Ridgway was a member of the House of Assembly in 1907 and 1908 and he was again elected in 1909 by a plurality of 602 over Schade, Democrat.

1909—Ridgway, Rep., 3,111; Schade, Dem., 2,509; Woolman, Pro., 108.

Somerset County.**WILLIAM W. SMALLEY.**

(Rep., Bound Brook.)

Mr. Smalley was born in Middlesex county, near Bound Brook, December 17th, 1850. He was educated at the New York University Grammar School and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was a clerk in a New York City banking house for seven years, and for the past twenty-nine years he has been engaged in the lumber business and manufacturing at Bound Brook. Twice he was elected Councilman in the borough of Bound Brook. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Bound Brook. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 1,220 over Moran, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Appropriations and Village

for Epileptics, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Public Health, Printing and State Library.

1909—Smalley, Rep., 3,842; Moran, Dem., 2,622; Murphy, Pro., 103.

Sussex County.

CHARLES ANTHONY MEYER.

(Dem., Andover.)

Mr. Meyer was born in Hoboken, December 31st, 1864, and is a civil engineer. He was defeated for the Assembly in the old Tenth District of Hudson county in 1893 by Colonel Charles Erlenkotter. In 1895 he was the Democratic caucus nominee for Clerk of the House. He served in the Spanish-American War, and was mustered out as captain November 17th, 1898. Mr. Meyer is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M.; Baldwin Chapter, De Molay Commandery and Salaam Temple. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club. He was secretary of the Hudson County Democratic Committee, 1894-1897. For three years he was president of the Borough Council of Andover. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 758 over Hough, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Agriculture and State Prison.

1909—Meyer, Dem., 2,876; Hough, Rep., 2,118; Hoagland, Pro., 52.

Union County.

CARLTON B. PIERCE.

(Rep., Cranford.)

Mr. Pierce was born in Trenton, N. J., June 22, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of Rutgers and the Albany Law School. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,169 over Hague, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Revision of Laws and as a member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Home for Feeble-Minded Women and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

AUGUSTUS W. SCHWARTZ.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Schwartz was born in Elizabeth January 4, 1867, and is connected with the Enterprise Coal and Masons' Supply Company. For over twenty years he was connected with the Elizabeth Daily Journal, and was with the old Newark Daily Advertiser, and for four years was advertising manager of the Elizabeth Daily Times, just before he assumed his present position. He is a graduate of the public and high schools. He is actively interested in the business and social welfare of Elizabeth, and is always prominent in politics. In November, 1907, he was elected to the Board of Aldermen from the Twelfth ward for a two-year term, and he served for eight years as a member of the City Central Committee. Mr. Schwartz is president of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of Elizabeth; a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association; of Orient Lodge, No. 126, F. and A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M.; St. John Commandery, No. 9, Knight Templars; Adom-rain Council, R. and S. M.; Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine; Court Child, I. O. F.; Past Masters' Association of Union County, and Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. E. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,559 over Hague, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Stationery and Village for Epileptics, and as chairman of the Committees on Ways and Means and State Home for Boys.

LLOYD THOMPSON.

(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Thompson was born in New York City on March 17, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of New York and Westfield, to which latter place he removed in 1891. He was graduated from the Westfield High School in 1897, valedictorian of his class, and commenced the study of law in the office of James O. Clark, Esq., a practitioner in the courts of both New York and New Jersey. In 1900 Mr. Thompson was graduated from the New York Law School with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar of New York the same year. He

became associated with the law firm of Messrs. Hasbrouck & Johnson, with whom he remained for four years until the elevation of the senior member of the firm to the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Thompson then took up the practice of his profession in New Jersey, was admitted to the bar in this State and established himself in his home town. For three years he was editor of the Union County Standard and treasurer of the Standard publishing concern. In 1907 he disposed of his newspaper interests in order to devote his full time to the law.

In 1903 Mr. Thompson was appointed township clerk of Westfield to succeed Charles D. Reese, who resigned from that office just prior to the change of Westfield's form of government from a township to a town. Mr. Thompson was nominated and elected to the office of town clerk the same year over his Democratic opponent and was afterward twice re-elected to succeed himself without opposition. He resigned the office upon his election to the General Assembly of New Jersey in 1909.

Mr. Thompson has always been actively engaged in the public and business affairs of the community in which he lives, and has been prominently identified with the development of Westfield. He is a trustee and treasurer of Fairview cemetery, secretary of the Westfield Real Estate Company and of the Republican Executive Committee. He is a member of the Congregational Church, the Board of Trade, Fireside Council, R. A., the I. O. S. of Westfield and the Hep-tasophs. He is counsel to several of the largest real estate development companies in Westfield, and has extensive real estate interests of his own. He was elected to the General Assembly from Union county in 1909, receiving the highest vote on the Assembly ticket and having a majority of 2,812 over Joseph D. Hague, the highest man on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Pierce	11,331	Hague	9,162
Schwartz	11,721	Halliday	8,604
Thompson	11,774	Morris	8,497
Socialist—Evans, 573; Cramer, 577; Walker, 571.			
Social-Labor—McGarry, 113; Reese, 114; Roehrich, 114.			
Prohibition—Chandler, 108; Long, 102; Sayre, 114.			

Warren County.

GEORGE B. COLE.

(Dem., Phillipsburg, R. F. D.)

Mr. Cole was born in Harmony township, Warren county, N. J., April 9, 1851, and is a farmer. He has been a member of Warren Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F., ever since he was twenty-one years old and is also a member of Lappa Hannock Tribe, 191, of Red Men. He entered politics at an early age, always taking an active interest for his party. In 1889 he was elected a member of the Board of Education in Greenwich township, which office he filled two terms of three years each, serving as clerk of the board the entire six years. He was elected Freeholder in Greenwich township in 1896 and served one term of three years and as director of the county Almshouse during the last two years of the term. In 1899 he was elected Sheriff of Warren county by a large majority, and when his term of office expired he moved to his farm in Lopatcong township. He was elected Assemblyman after an exciting three-cornered fight, receiving a majority of 1,429 over Siegle, Rep.

1909—Cole, Dem., 3,951; Siegle, Rep., 2,522; Murray, Ind. Dem., 1,163; Carter, Pro., 192.

Summary.

House—Republicans.....	41	Democrats.....	19=60
Senate—Republicans.....	15	Democrats.....	6=21
	—		—
	56		25 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 31.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

WM. M. LANNING, Trenton.

Judge Lanning was born on a farm in Ewing township, Mercer county, N. J., January 1, 1849. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New Jersey, the family having resided within the territory now embraced in Mercer county since 1698.

He was given a liberal education, graduating from the Lawrenceville High School in 1866. For six years subsequent to his graduation he taught in the district schools of Mercer county and from 1872 to 1878 he was engaged as a teacher in the old Trenton Academy; from 1878 to 1880 he was principal of the public school at East Trenton.

It was while acting as a justice of the peace in Ewing township that he acquired a taste for the law. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1876 and studied hard to fit himself for the place. From this study he decided to make law his life's work, and during the last four years of his position as a teacher he was also engaged in the study of the law with the late George A. Anderson and General Edward L. Campbell as his preceptors. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1880.

Mr. Lanning at once opened an office in Trenton and his ability was soon recognized. In 1883 he was admitted as a counselor at law, and the following year he was made City Solicitor of Trenton. He served in that capacity until 1887, when he was made Judge of the City District Court, a position he occupied until 1891, when, with other District Court judges, he was legislated out of office.

With Judge Vroom, Judge Lanning in 1887 compiled the "Supplement to the Revision" of the General Statutes of New Jersey. In 1894 they were authorized by legislative enactment to compile and publish an up-to-date set of the General Statutes.

In 1885 Judge Lanning published a standard work entitled "Help for Township Officers," which has run into a second edition. He was a member of the Special Commission that framed the present comprehensive township laws. Judge Lanning was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894 and has participated in many notable events of a legal character in the state.

He was a director and counsel for the Mechanics National Bank and for several years was also counsel for the Trenton Banking Company. He served for a time as President of the Mechanics Bank, being succeeded by Edward C. Stokes (since Governor) in that position.

Judge Lanning is a member of the Board of Managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary and of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School.

He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 2,006 over Colonel Lewis Perrine, the Democratic candidate. After the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress he resigned, in order to qualify for the District Court judgeship as successor to Judge Kirkpatrick, who died May 30, 1904. He took the oath of office June 6, 1904, as Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey and served in that capacity until May 18, 1909, when he was confirmed as Circuit Court Judge. He was succeeded by Judge Rellstab as District Court Judge. His salary is \$7,000 a year and his office a life tenure.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JOSEPH CROSS, Elizabeth.

Judge Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, ex-Chancellor of New Jersey. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Judge Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Judge Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from

Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899 by a plurality of 2,471, being an increase of 491 over that of the previous year. He was again re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 1,186 over James E. Martine, his Democratic opponent. He served as President of the Senate during the session of 1905, and in April of that year he was appointed by President Roosevelt a Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. His salary is \$6,000 a year and the office has a life tenure.

JOHN RELLSTAB, Trenton.

Judge Rellstab, who was born in Trenton, N. J., September 19, 1858, is a son of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Rellstab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria. He obtained his education in the parish school of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in New York City and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession, he kept steadily on with that one end in view and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889. At one time he was a partner of the late Judge James Buchanan. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to

1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last-named year he was made Judge of the District Court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he was made Judge of Mercer county. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905. In politics Judge Relistab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Work of the same society, the chairman of the Advisory Board of the Florence Crittendon Mission, and a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He was appointed United States District Judge on May 6, 1909, and was confirmed on May 18. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Gnichtel as Judge of the Mercer County Court.

His salary is \$6,000 a year and his office is a life tenure.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

MAHLON PITNEY, Morristown.

(Term seven years, salary \$11,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a son of ex-Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, where he practiced law until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1894, in the old Fourth District, by a plurality of 1,407 over Johnston Cornish, although the district was con-

sidered Democratic. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977, his own county of Morris giving him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his Democratic opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from Morris county by a plurality of 831. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1901 he served as President of the Senate. He always took an active part in legislation both in the National House of Representatives and in the State Senate. On February 5th, 1901, Senator Pitney was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Gummere, resigned, to take effect November 16th, 1901, and the nomination, without reference, was at once confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Pitney was sworn into office on November 19th, 1901, for a term of seven years. On January 22d, 1908, the Justice was nominated as Chancellor by Governor Fort, and his nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. He was appointed to succeed Chancellor Magie. His term will expire on January 21, 1915.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$10,000 a year.)

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, since a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was a commissioned officer in the Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, but, contracting fever while in the service, was mustered out for physical disability. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About twenty years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on January 29th, 1895, for a full

term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902, and by Chancellor Pitney in 1909. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1916.

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with the late Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1910.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held

a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1915.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28th, 1864, and is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, D.D., and Elizabeth V. Garrison. He is a brother of Supreme Court Justice Charles G. Garrison. He attended school at Exeter, N. H., spent one year in Harvard College, read law with Redding, Jones and Carson, of Philadelphia, and Thomas E. French, of Camden, and finished his legal studies in the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1886, and to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892.

He commenced practice in this state at Camden, N. J., in 1888. He moved from Camden to Jersey City in 1898, and became a member of the firm of Garrison, McManus and Enright. This partnership was dissolved when Mr. Garrison accepted the office of Vice-Chancellor, tendered to him by Chancellor Magie. He took the oath of office on June 15th, 1904, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1911.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., fifty-two years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. United States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leaming. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and

as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1913.

JAMES E. HOWELL, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Howell was born in Wantage township, Sussex county, N. J., June 25, 1848. He attended the common schools in that locality, and finishing in them was sent to Mt. Retirement Seminary, near Deckertown, now Sussex. This was a well-known academy in those days and was sometimes called Stiles' School. Taking up the law as his profession, Mr. Howell studied at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated. He also read law in the office of Coult & VanBlarcom at Newton. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1872, and as a counselor in June, 1880.

In 1874 Mr. Howell came to Newark and has lived there ever since and practised his profession until he became a Vice-Chancellor. On January 1, 1876, he formed a co-partnership with Joseph Coult, which lasted under the well-known firm of Coult & Howell until he accepted his present office. Being much interested in literature, he owns a valuable private library and is a trustee of the Newark Free Public Library. He served as a commissioner for the erection of the new City Hall in Newark, under appointment of the late Mayor Seymour, and paid especial attention to the artistic decoration of the building. He served on the Essex County Sinking Fund Commission for several years, belongs to the Board of Trade, the Road Horse Drivers' Association, the State Bar Association, and is a member of several clubs. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie to succeed Henry C. Pitney, who had resigned, and received his commission April 9, 1907, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1914.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878, when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1914.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$11,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$10,000.)

Chief Justice.**WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.**

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old

Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. He was reappointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 409,928.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was ap-

pointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts and again by Governor Murphy in 1902 and by Governor Fort in 1909. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1916.

His circuit consists of the counties of Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 156,032.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. His term will expire in January, 1910. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 449,879.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Justice Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was

elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895 he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. In 1904 he was again appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Murphy, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Van Syckel, who had served over thirty-five years on the bench. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of seven years on March 17th, and was sworn into office on June 16th, following. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1911. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 184,177.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Bridgeton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th, 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dixon. His term will expire in 1913. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 155,640.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903. This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset. Population, 204,207.

JAMES J. BERGEN. Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grandson of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset

and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville, N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession in Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. Population, 214,247. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLARD P. VOORHEES, New Brunswick.

Justice Voorhees was born in New Brunswick, N. J., July 28th, 1851. After studying in the Rutgers Grammar School, and under the tutelage of the late Gustavus Fischer he entered Rutgers College, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. He studied law in the office of Judge Woodbridge Strong, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1874, and as a counselor four years later. As a receiver he settled the affairs of several large companies. He was counsel in many important cases, one of which was for the executors of the estate of Christopher Meyer, which involved in litigation over \$6,000,000. For some time he was one of the Water Commissioners of New Brunswick. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Fort January 22d, 1908, for a term of seven years, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1915. In politics he is a Republican. His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 170,841.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken.

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute, from which he was graduated with high honors. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. in 1880, and completed his law studies with John McKeon, one of the ablest lawyers of New York. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. Within a year after his graduation he was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State

and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Judge was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank. He is a member of several societies and of the Hoboken Board of Trade.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Judge was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on

July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of L.L. D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex. Population, 199,186.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1910. His circuit comprises the county of Essex.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT, Atlantic City.

Judge Endicott was born at May's Landing, March 7, 1857. He was graduated at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., in June, 1876, with the degree of Ph.B., read law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, and graduated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879 with the degree of L.L. B. He was admitted to the

New Jersey bar in 1880 as an attorney, and as counselor in 1884. He served as Collector of Atlantic county for sixteen years, from May, 1883, till he was appointed Judge of the County Courts. For eleven years he was City Solicitor for Atlantic City. He served as County Judge for Atlantic from April 1, 1898 (having been re-appointed on February 2, 1903), until December 29, 1903, when he was appointed a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Murphy to fill a vacancy caused by the death of James H. Nixon, which occurred on November 22, 1903. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of office on February 2, 1904. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1911. His circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Cumberland, Atlantic and Cape May.

WILBUR A. HEISLEY, Long Branch.

Judge Heisley was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., February 11th, 1858, and is a son of Rev. Charles W. Heisley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this state. He studied law with Martin P. Grey, the late Vice-Chancellor, at Salem, received his attorney's license at June term, 1879, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Long Branch, and has resided there continuously since. At the June term, 1882, he received his counselor's license. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Long Branch. On January 24th, 1897, he was appointed, by Governor Griggs, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth county. On April 1st, 1900, he was appointed, by Governor Voorhees, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county, and on March 24th, 1904, he was appointed, by Governor Murphy, one of the Circuit Judges of New Jersey. His district comprises Essex, Monmouth and Ocean counties. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in March, 1911.

BENJAMIN AUGUSTUS VAIL, Elizabeth.

Judge Vail is descended from Edward Fitz-Randolph, who came from England to Massachusetts about the year 1637. His grandfather, Benjamin Vail, was an early settler between Rahway and Plainfield, N. J., and like his ancestors was a member of the Society of Friends. The Judge is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Martha C. (Parker) Vail, and was born in Woodbridge township, Middlesex county, N. J., August 15, 1844. He was graduated from Haverford College, Pa., in 1865, read law in Newark with

Parker and Keasbey, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1871. He practiced law in Rahway for a number of years, and was appointed Judge of Union county by Governor Griggs in 1898. He was reappointed in 1903 by Governor Murphy. He served as a member of the Rahway Common Council, and in 1876 and '77 he was a member of the House of Assembly. The Judge served as a State Senator from Union county two terms, from 1879 to 1885, and in 1884 was President of that body. He was appointed as a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Stokes, May 9, 1906. His circuit comprises the counties of Hudson, Union and Somerset. His term will expire in 1913. In politics he is a Republican.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900. In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Burlington, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Gloucester and Salem counties. His term will expire in 1913. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law

School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Association, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. His term will expire in 1915.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Judge Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accl-

dent Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908, to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. His term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises the counties of Bergen, Morris, Passaic and Sussex.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbott Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy, and in 1909 by Governor Fort. His term will expire in 1915. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburg comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburg. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship Gilded Beaver.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two

terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburg was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburg began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburg was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. On January 18th, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy for another term of office, and on the 25th was confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1910.

GARRET DORSET WALL VROOM, Trenton.

Judge Vroom, son of the late Governor Peter Dumont Vroom and grandson of United States Senator Garret D. Wall, was born in Trenton, December 17th, 1843. After a

preparatory course at the Trenton Academy, he entered Rutgers College, graduating therefrom in the year 1862. Among his classmates was the late Judge Abram Q. Garretson, Justice of the Supreme Court. After studying law with his father, Mr. Vroom was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1865, and three years later he was made a counselor. He at once began the practice of his profession in Trenton. He was elected City Solicitor of Trenton in 1866, and held that office until 1870, and again from 1873 to 1876. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county in May, 1870, to succeed General C. K. Hall, deceased, which office he resigned in December, 1873, on being appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, a position he has held ever since. From 1881 to 1884 Mr. Vroom was Mayor of the city of Trenton, and on the creation of the Board of Public Works of that city, was appointed a member of that body, and held the office of President during its existence. In 1877, in conjunction with the late John H. Stewart, he prepared for publication the "Revision of the Statutes of New Jersey," under the direction of the Commissioners, which publication included the statutes revised as well as the entire body of the statute laws of the State. In 1887 Mr. Vroom and Judge William M. Lanning issued the supplement to the Revision, and in 1894 they were authorized to prepare a New Revision in three volumes, entitled "The General Statutes of New Jersey."

Judge Vroom is Vice President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution and one of those most instrumental in the organization of that body in the State. He was a member of the National Commission to promote uniformity of laws throughout the United States. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society and President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

In 1900 Mr. Vroom was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees, which he declined. When Judge Hendrickson was made a Justice of the Supreme Court, a vacancy occurred in the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was filled by the nomination of Mr. Vroom by Governor Voorhees. The nomination was made on February 5th, 1901, for a full term of six years, and it was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th of the same month. In 1907 he was reappointed by Governor Stokes.

The Judge has always been a member of the Democratic party, and ever since he has been a voter, until recent years, he has been a leader in its councils, and an active participator in National, State and local campaigns. His term will expire in 1913.

GEORGE R. GRAY, Newark.

Judge Gray was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., April 25, 1842, which was his home until 1860, when he moved to Newark, N. J. He was engaged as a book-keeper for the firm of William Wright & Co., then manufacturers of carriage springs in that city, for some years. In 1863 the business was removed to Passaic street, and the firm was reorganized under the name of the Passaic Spring Works. In 1867 Mr. Gray was taken into the firm as a partner, and continued as such until January, 1875, when he was elected to the office of City Treasurer of Newark by the Common Council, which was that year Democratic. The Republicans were returned to power in 1876, when he was superseded, but was at once elected Secretary of the Board of Assessments and Revision of Taxes. In 1881 he was elected Superintendent of the Newark Aqueduct Board, and held that office until he resigned to accept the position of State Treasurer, in March, 1891. He served a full term of three years as State Treasurer and made an enviable record in that office. In 1892 Mr. Gray was appointed by Governor Abbett as a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Electrical Subways to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Smith, Jr. He was appointed for a full term of five years to that office by Governor Werts in 1893. The Judge is President of T. B. Peddie & Co., trunk manufacturers; Vice-President of Essex and Hudson Gas Co.; Director in Union National Bank, Firemen's Insurance Co., Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co. and Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. In 1903 Governor Murphy appointed him a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a full term of six years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1909. His term will expire on March 29, 1915. In politics the Judge is a Democrat.

JAMES BROOKS DILL, East Orange.

Judge Dill was born at Spencerport, N. Y., July 25th, 1854, and is a son of Rev. James H. Dill, pastor of the South Congregational Church, Chicago, Ill., at the time of

the Civil War. The father was chaplain of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Regiment, known as "The Railroad Regiment," and during the war the chaplain was known as "The Fighting Parson." He was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro.

Judge Dill was educated in the public schools of Chicago, prepared for college at the preparatory school of Oberlin College, Ohio, and graduated from Yale University in 1876. Subsequently he was instructor in Latin and mathematics at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and during that time entered the Law School of the University of New York, graduating in 1878. In this year he began the practice of law in New York and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey. He was an active trial lawyer for about fifteen years, when he gave special attention to the study of corporation law, principally in New Jersey. For years he has been recognized as an authority on this subject.

He is the author of several books—"Dill on New Jersey Corporations" and a treatise on the banking laws of the State of New Jersey, and has written a number of publications, mainly on economics and kindred topics. He has resided in East Orange, N. J., since 1878.

He was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Stokes in July, 1905, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Peter Van Voorhees. His term will expire in 1911. In politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH W. CONGDON, Paterson.

General Congdon was born in New York City November 26th, 1844. He was educated in famous Grammar School No. 35, in Thirteenth street, under Professor Thomas Hunter, and has resided in New Jersey since 1867. He was in the book and wholesale furnishing business until 1886, and then became vice-president of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, Paterson, and four years later was made president. From 1903 until 1906 he was president of the Silk Association of America, and in 1907 became president of the United States Silk Conditioning Company. In 1903 he visited Japan in the interest of the silk industry, and in 1907 the Emperor of Japan conferred upon him the court honor of the "Most Distinguished Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan," with the rank of commander, with the jewel or decoration of the order.

The general served as an Alderman of Paterson

several years and was president of the board. He took an active part in the Hayes and Garfield campaigns, and in the sound money parades of 1896, 1900 and 1904 in New York City, when he was marshal of the central dry goods division. From 1867 to 1876 he served as lieutenant and captain in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and from 1876 to 1880 was colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Corps. In 1880 he organized the Paterson Light Guard, which afterward became the First Battalion, N. G. N. J., and served as major and lieutenant-colonel. In 1896 he was commissioned by Governor Griggs as inspector-general, which office he still holds. He has held several high offices in the Masonic order, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Historical Society, several Japanese societies and the Order of Elks. The general is active in the charitable societies of Paterson, and is a member of several clubs, including the Union League, Army and Navy and Lotus, of New York.

In 1895 he placed in nomination at the State Republican convention John W. Griggs as a candidate for Governor, and in 1907 he nominated Vivian M. Lewis for the same office. He was grand marshal of the Paterson Centennial Celebration, in 1892, and declined the office of Court House Commissioner and membership of the Board of Finance, in Paterson. The general was appointed Railroad Commissioner by Governor Stokes in June, 1907, for a term of six years and was made president of the board. He served in that capacity until March 17, 1909, when he was confirmed as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a full term of six years to succeed the late Elmer Ewing Green. His term will expire in 1915.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOHN BEAM VREELAND, Morristown.

Mr. Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30, 1852, is a son of George W. and Sarah M. Vreeland and a descendant on his father's side from Holland ancestry, who came directly from Holland and settled in New Jer-

sey in the seventeenth century, and on his mother's side from English settlers before the Revolutionary war. He has twice been married, first to Miss Ida A. Piotrowoki, December 18th, 1878, and, second, to Miss Ida King Smith, June 2d, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and after attending the Newark High School one year his family, in 1868, moved to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route morning and evening for nearly a year. In 1870 Mr. Vreeland began the study of law with F. G. Burnham, completing his studies with the late Colonel F. A. DeMott, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1875, and as a counselor at the June term of the Supreme Court, in 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892, and the Supreme Court appointed him a Commissioner of that court, June 7th, 1882. Mr. Vreeland has been in active and successful practice in Morristown since his admission to the bar. He has served as Township Clerk of Morris township, Deputy County Clerk, Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of the county of Morris, and also as City Counsel of Morristown. In 1895 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,526 over Mr. McCracken, his Democratic opponent. During his term of three years as State Senator he took an active part in legislation, served on leading committees and was a member of the Commission to Revise the Banking and Trust Company Laws. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees as Judge of the Morris County Courts for a term of five years, an office which he filled with marked ability.

Mr. Vreeland was appointed by President Roosevelt to the office of United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey on October 20, 1903, to fill the unexpired term of David O. Watkins, who had resigned that office. He was sworn into office on October 28th. He was appointed for a full term in 1904. Mr. Vreeland has always been a Republican in politics and has never failed to take a deep interest in the welfare of his party. He was re-appointed in 1907. His term will expire in 1912.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

HENRY DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

Mr. Oliphant was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., June 6th, 1855. He is the fourth son of the late General S. Duncan Oliphant, who died on October 23d,

1904, after having served thirty-four years as Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for New Jersey, and whom he succeeds in that office. Mr. Oliphant's early education was received in the schools of his native town and of Princeton, N. J. In 1867 he moved, with his father, to Princeton.

In the fall of 1872 he entered the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, as a member of the class of 1876, but left that institution to take a position as Clerk in the United States Circuit Court in the spring of 1875, which he occupied until October 18th, 1880, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the said court, an office he filled until he was promoted to the clerkship of the Court, by order dated October 29th, 1904, by United States Circuit Court Judges Acheson, Dallas and Gray, taking the oath of office November 1st, 1904.

He was appointed a Standing Examiner of the Court June 15th, 1897, and has been prominently before the greatest lawyers of the country, notably in the famous shipbuilding case.

He is an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Column Lodge, No. 120, and of the Chapter.

The salary of the Clerk is paid by the retention of fees to a limited amount, as provided by statute.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plur-

ality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON, Jersey City.

Colonel Dickinson was born in Philadelphia, November 5, 1850. He was educated in School No. 1, Jersey City. For some time he was employed in the old Union Bank in that city and he was also in the real estate business. He was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Regiment Rifle Corps, April 21, 1868, became corporal of Company E, Fourth Regiment, National Guard, April 14, 1869, and then served through all the grades to the colonelcy, which he reached on April 22, 1885. He resigned the colonelcy on December 6, 1888. He was selected by the State Military Board as Adjutant of the New Jersey Battalion which attended the celebration at Yorktown in 1881. In 1883 he was an officer of the American Rifle Team and went to England in that year to compete in the international rifle match.

The Colonel has always been active in politics and for several years has been the recognized Republican leader of Hudson county. For a long period he has been in close relationship with the state leaders of his party and to an eminent degree enjoyed the confidence of the late General Sewell. He served as Comptroller of Jersey City for four years and until 1899. He was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City by President Harrison and served five years, one of which was under the Cleveland administration. He was City Treasurer of Jersey City for four years under an appointment made by Mayor Wanser. Upon leaving the Treasurer's office he was made agent for the Hoboken division of the United Electric Company, which position he held until his appointment as Secretary of State. The Colonel was Collector of the Port of Hudson county for one year.

The nomination of Franklin Murphy for Governor was brought about largely through the efforts of the Colonel. He started the movement in that direction and never tired until the State Convention of his party ratified his choice. The splendid endorsement given by the people at the polls to the selection of Mr. Murphy as a candidate was a demonstration of the wisdom displayed by the Colonel in the matter. As a fearless leader and experienced politician the Colonel has made an enviable record in that hot-bed of Democracy, Hudson county.

Colonel Dickinson was nominated for Secretary of State by Governor Murphy on March 17, 1902, and he was confirmed by the Senate two days later by an unanimous vote. In 1907 he was renominated by Governor Stokes and was again confirmed by the Senate for another term. His term of office is five years and will expire on April 1, 1912. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Assistant Secretary of State.

J. B. R. SMITH, Trenton.

Mr. Smith was born at Branchville, Sussex county, in 1869, coming of a line of village merchants of that town, extending back to 1836. When ten years old he began a clerkship in his father's store, spending his evenings, holidays and vacations at that work, and attending the public schools during the daytime until he entered Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., in 1887. After completing his course at that institution he became a partner in the Branchville business, which lasted until he purchased the newspaper known as the Warren Tidings, at Washington, N. J., in 1893, and became its editor. He was appointed court clerk in the Secretary of State's office May 1, 1897, and held that position until he was promoted to his present office. He studied law with Oscar Jeffrey and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1900. On April 8, 1902, he received his commission as Assistant Secretary of State, and it was renewed in 1907.

For several years Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the New Jersey newspaper profession, and he feels very proud of that record. For some years he has taken an active part in the politics of Warren county and is recognized as one of the leaders there of the Republican party. Since his admission to the bar he has enjoyed a good practice at corporation law and in the Surrogate's Court.

State Treasurer.

DANIEL S. VOORHEES, Morristown.

Mr. Voorhees was born in Somerville, N. J., August 15, 1852. He is a descendant of Lucius Von Voorhees, who emigrated to this country in the year 1600. When a small boy he, with his family, moved to Elizabeth,

Union county. He sold newspapers at the Elizabeth railroad station for some time and also worked in a hardware store. In 1869 he removed to Morristown, and on June 1, 1870, he became a clerk in the office of the Clerk of Morris county. In 1876 he was made Deputy Clerk by William McCarthy, the incumbent of the office, who was a Democrat. Mr. Voorhees held that office until 1898, when he received the Republican nomination for County Clerk and was elected by a majority of 1,200. He filled the office with so much satisfaction and made himself so very popular throughout the county that he was renominated and re-elected by the surprising majority of 3,500. He spent thirty-seven years altogether in the County Clerk's office. Mr. Voorhees enjoys the distinction of having nearly as many Democratic as Republican friends in Morris county. Broad-minded in his views of all public questions, a loyal member of his party, appreciative of his numerous friends, a great favorite in social circles, a member of many clubs, and ardently fond of the art of Izaak Walton, the popularity of Mr. Voorhees is thus attested.

Mr. Voorhees was elected State Treasurer by a joint meeting of the Legislature on February 14, 1907, for a full term of three years to succeed Frank O. Briggs, who had resigned the office to become United States Senator. He assumed the duties of the office on March 1, 1907. His salary is \$6,000 a year and his term expires in 1910.

State Comptroller.

HENRY J. WEST, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island April 1st, 1849, and is the son of Henry F. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Manufacturing Company's mills, in Gloucester City. He attended the public schools in that city, Professor Gregory's School, in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position

in June, 1835. Mr. West was appointed Under Sheriff of Camden county, by Sheriff Baird, in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff in 1890. Governor Werts appointed him a member of the State Board of Taxation, and he was confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years. He was reappointed in 1899 by Governor Voorhees and was duly confirmed by the Senate. Again, in 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy and served only one year because he was legislated out of office by the creation of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes. Mr. West served as President of the State Board of Taxation for six years. He was elected State Comptroller by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on February 11, 1908, for a term of three years, receiving the full vote of his party. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

EDMUND WILSON, Red Bank.

Mr. Wilson was born at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, N. J., on the 15th day of December, 1863. He is the son of Rev. Thaddeus Wilson, D. D., and Charlotte Ann Wilson. His father was the active pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Shrewsbury for forty-five years, and was pastor emeritus up to the time of his death. His son, having prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., entered Princeton University in the Fall of 1881, and was graduated in 1885. He studied law at Columbia University, New York, and was registered as a student in the office of Hon. Henry M. Nevius, at Red Bank. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1888, and as counselor in November, 1891. Immediately upon being licensed as an attorney he formed a copartnership with Mr. Nevius, which continued until the latter was appointed a Circuit Judge, March 2d, 1896. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Wilson continued the practice of law alone. His practice has been general in its character, involving much activity as a trial lawyer in both civil and criminal courts. In September, 1903, he was appointed by the then Attorney-General of the United States, William H. Moody, a special assistant to the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey for the purpose of assisting in the preparation

and trial of cases which the Department of Justice was pressing against certain bank officers in the State of New Jersey for violating the National Banking Act. For a number of years he served as a member of the State Board of Education. In June, 1907, he became a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of New Jersey, and resigned his position upon this board when appointed Attorney-General by Governor J. Franklin Fort, on the 17th of November, 1908. He succeeded Hon. Robert H. McCarter, who had resigned that office. His salary is \$7,000 a year.

Assistant Attorney-General.

NELSON B. GASKILL, Mount Holly.

Mr. Gaskill was born at Mount Holly, N. J., September 12th, 1875. He prepared for college at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., and entered Princeton with the class of 1896. Upon graduation he spent two years at the Harvard Law School and studied one year in the office of his father, Judge Joseph H. Gaskill. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1899 and passed the counselors' examination three years later. Since admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J., with his father as a member of the firm of Gaskill & Gaskill. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1896, and was made Captain of his company two years later; he was later appointed Battalion Adjutant with the Third Regiment, which commission he now holds. He was appointed Assistant Attorney General in November, 1906, to succeed Edward D. Duffield, who had resigned that office. He was reappointed in 1908.

Major-General.

PETER FARMER WANSEER, Jersey City.

General Wanser was born in Middlesex county, N. J., January 24, 1849. He was formerly in the produce business with his father in New York and is now engaged in the real estate business, being a member of the firm of Love & Wanser, of Jersey City. He was an Assemblyman from Hudson county in 1883. He was appointed Police Justice of Jersey City by joint session of the Legislature in 1885.

and was re-appointed in 1888 for terms of three years each. He served as Mayor of Jersey City for five years from 1892 to 1897, having been elected to that office by a large majority over Allan L. McDermott, the Democratic candidate. He was one of the few Republican Mayors that city has ever had. He is at present the Postmaster of Jersey City, having been appointed to that office by the late President McKinley. At one time he was a Custom House Inspector.

The General has been a member of the National Guard of New Jersey for over thirty years. On June 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private of Company E, Fourth Regiment, and was promoted through the various grades until he became Colonel on February 20, 1889. He was appointed Brigadier General of the First Brigade, August 2, 1892. Governor Murphy nominated him as Major General of Division, January 27, 1902, and he was confirmed by an unanimous vote of the Senate the following day. The General is the successor of General Sewell, who died on December 27, 1901.

Adjutant-General.

WILBUR FISK SADLER, JR., Trenton.

General Sadler was born in Carlisle, Pa., on November 4, 1871. He was educated in the private and public schools of Carlisle and at Dickinson College. He is president of the Broad Street National Bank, Trenton, N. J. He was commissioned Major and Paymaster and assigned to the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, July 9, 1908, and was appointed Adjutant-General of New Jersey April 15, 1909.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Sollday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole

proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8, 1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Judge Advocate-General.

EDWARD P. MEANY. Newark.

Brigadier-General Meany of the National Guard, State of New Jersey, was born in 1854, of English and Irish ancestry. He is a son of the late Judge Edward A. Meany of Louisville, Kentucky. His grandfather, Captain Henry Gould Shannon, settled at Louisville in 1810 and served through the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. His father, Judge Edward A. Meany, was for a number of years conspicuously identified with the jurisprudence of the South, filling an honored place upon the bench and having a brilliant career at the bar.

Commodore Barry and Captain John Meany of Philadelphia were also members of this family.

General Meany was educated in Kentucky and was carefully prepared for the practice of the profession which his father had adorned, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He served for several years as an officer of the Kentucky State Guard.

He is counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and holds several positions of prominence and confidence in that and its associate companies. In 1884 he was vice-president of the New Mexico Central and Southern Railroad Company. He represented that company in Mexico and Europe, and obtained from the Mexican Government the concession under which it operates in the Republic of Mexico.

General Meany is a Democrat in politics and was a delegate from New Jersey to the Democratic National Conventions of 1896 and 1900, at both of which conventions he earnestly supported the cause of sound money. In 1893 he was appointed Judge Advocate-General of New Jersey, with the rank of Brigadier-General. In 1894 he was one of the Palisades Commissioners of the State of New Jersey. He has been a trustee and treasurer of the Newark, N. J., Free Public Library. General Meany married Miss Rosalie Behr, daughter of Peter Behr, Esq., of St. Louis, Missouri.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Murphy in 1902 and by Governor Stokes in 1907.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898 and served six years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2, 1912.

Clerk in Chancery.

SAMUEL K. ROBBINS, Moorestown.

Senator Robbins was born at Mount Holly, N. J., May 9th, 1853, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Princeton College (now Princeton University) in the class of 1874. He studied law with Charles E. Hendrickson, afterwards a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Mount Holly, was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1880, and as a counselor at the February term, 1884. He opened law offices at Moorestown and also at Camden, September 1, 1880, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since that time. He has always been identified with the Republican party and taken an active interest in the politics of his county and State. He was a member of the Board of Education of Chester township from March, 1897, to March, 1903, and was president of the board from March, 1899, to the end of his term. He was appointed to succeed Senator Haines as a member of the County Board of Elections of Burlington, October, 1900; was reappointed in 1902, and resigned in October, 1903. The Senator served as a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1904-05-06. In the latter year he filled the office of Speaker with much credit and marked impartiality. He was elected to the Senate in 1906 by a plurality of 2,227 over Collins, Democrat. In the session of 1908 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1909 he served as president of that body. He resigned as president and also as Senator on the last day of the session of 1909 to accept the office of Clerk in Chancery, to which he was on that day appointed by Governor Fort and unanimously confirmed by the Senate without reference to a committee.

Senator Robbins was selected by Governor Fort immediately after his nomination for Governor, in 1907,

as one of the members-at-large of the Republican State Committee. He was a delegate from the Second Congressional District to the National Republican Convention, held at Chicago, June 16, 1908.

His term of office as Clerk in Chancery is five years and will expire in 1914. The salary is \$6,000 per annum.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Trenton.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about thirteen years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and in 1902 for a new term of five years, and again in 1907 for another term. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.**GEORGE O. OSBORNE, Trenton.**

Mr. Osborne was born at Elmira, New York, June 24, 1845. His great-great grandfather on his father's side came to this country from England about 1780 and located at New Fishkill, New York, where his grandfather, Jonah Osborne, was born in 1791, who served in the war of 1812 and was wounded in the battle on Lake Ontario. At the close of the war he located near Elmira, N. Y., where Mr. Osborne's father was born in 1821.

On his mother's side he is descended from Ezra Earll and his wife, Mary Sabin, one of the oldest families in New York State. The pioneers of the Earll family came to this country from England in 1639 and located on the ground where the city of Boston is now situated. The Earll family are the present owners of Cromwell's Lake, New York, which has been in their possession since 1762.

When three years of age the subject of this sketch moved with his father, Ira Osborne, now living at Athens, Pa., to Vanettenville, Chemong county, N. Y., where he was educated. Mr. Osborne, Sr., enlisted in the Union Army when his son was about 17 years of age. After his father had gone to the war Mr. Osborne ran away from home and enlisted twice, first in the Twelfth and afterwards in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York State Volunteers, but both times at the strong solicitation of his mother and through influence of friends, owing to his youth, he was discharged from the service and returned to his home, and then sent by his mother to a friend of the family, P. J. Powless, who had charge of the county institutions at Snake Hill, Hudson county, N. J. At this place he was employed as assistant to the superintendent from January, 1863, to November, 1865, at which date he was appointed Warden of the Hudson County Almshouse, to which position he was re-elected for ten consecutive years. Upon retiring from that office he engaged in the livery business in Jersey City, which he conducted from 1876 to 1880. Next he accepted the position of clerk at the Barge Office in New York city, which position he held until April 22, 1882, when he was elected Warden of the City Hospital of Jersey City, a position he held until 1902, when he resigned to enter upon his duties as Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, to which office he was appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy.

Mr. Osborne was the first vice-president of the Columbia Building and Loan Association of Jersey City, and he is now serving his twelfth term as president of that corporation. For a number of years he has served as trustee of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City; he is a member of the Highland Lodge of Masons, Hugh Depayne Commandery, of Jersey City; Mecca Temple of the Shrine; Union League Club of Jersey City; also the Bergen Republican Club.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy to the office of Keeper of the State Prison on March 5, 1902, to succeed Samuel S. Moore, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate six days later. He entered upon his duties as State Prison Keeper March 18, 1902. In 1907 he was appointed and confirmed for another term of office. The term is for five years and will expire March 18, 1912, and the salary is \$3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.

SAMUEL W. KIRKBRIDE, Asbury Park.

Mr. Kirkbride was born May 30th, 1848, at Mt Holly, Burlington county, N. J., and is a contractor and builder. He spent his boyhood days in Mt. Holly, and received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the Union army, to do battle against the South, but was prevented by his family from going to the front. Twice afterward he re-enlisted, but each time he was thwarted by his family. From 1865 to 1869 Mr. Kirkbride was variously employed—as a news-boy on trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as clerk and as a carpenter's apprentice. Under his father he learned the trade of a carpenter, and so rapidly did he acquire a knowledge of the general work that in 1869 he was admitted into partnership with his father. He remained a member of the firm until 1871. He then began business on his own account, and in 1877 he formed a partnership with Joseph B. Kirkbride. A year later they engaged in business in Asbury Park, where they built several large hotels. He was a member of the Neptune Township Committee from 1884 to 1890, member of the Board of Health for five years, Township Treasurer for three years, member of the Board of Education for six years, and member of Common Council of Asbury Park

for ten years and President of the latter body in 1898. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1900 and 1901 and was assigned to important committees. Mr. Kirkbride was nominated by Governor Stokes to the office of Supervisor of the State Prison on February 20, 1906, and was unaimously confirmed by the Senate on March 5th. He has always been a steadfast Republican. His term is three years and salary \$3,000.

State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian attended the public schools in his native place until he was about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trenton Academy. When thirteen years old he left school and learned the printer's trade, at which he was employed until January 1, 1882, when he became proofreader and news editor of the Trenton State Gazette, where he remained until his appointment as State Librarian.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for sixteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years. In 1904 he was appointed for another term of five years and again in 1909. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Is an attorney and counselor-at-law. Prior to his admission to the bar he was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard,

in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. Was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and was leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until April, 1909, when he was appointed to his present position for a term of three years. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WINTON C. GARRISON, Newark.

Mr. Garrison is a native Jerseyman, having been born April 3, 1850, in that section of Newark known as the "Old Ninth Ward."

He was among the first pupils that attended the Chestnut Street School. After finishing his studies in that institution he took the High School course, at the conclusion of which he entered the employ of a woolen house in New York. This was in 1866, and four years later he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Garrison carried on business successfully for thirty-one years, when, having amassed a moderate competence, he retired from active participation in trade matters.

Mr. Garrison early manifested that interest in public affairs which has made him one of the best-known men in Newark, where he resides, but not until 1895, when he entered the City Council as the representative of the Eighth ward, did he hold a public office of any kind. He remained four years, or from 1895 to 1899, in the City Council, and during his last year of service was the recognized leader of his party in that body. He left the Council with the reputation of being one of the most painstaking and efficient members that had ever taken part in its deliberations.

The next position of responsibility and trust held by Mr.

Garrison was membership in the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, to which office he was elected in 1900 for a term of three years. As a Commissioner Mr. Garrison is fairly entitled to a large share of the credit due the Board for many improvements, some already realized and others assured, in the lines of public service that came under its authority, chief among them being the elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Central, and D. L. & W. railroads; the settlement of the water supply contract, and the burying underground of electric light and trolley wires. While a Street and Water Commissioner Mr. Garrison was offered and urged to accept a position on the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, but declined on the broad ground that the people had elected him to serve three years in the Street and Water Board and that a relinquishment of his office before completing that term would be a breach of the contract which he regarded as morally existing between himself and them. He therefore served out his full term as a Street and Water Commissioner, during the last year of which he enjoyed the distinction of being President of the Board.

On April 4, 1903, or immediately after the end of his service in the capacity last referred to, Mr. Garrison assumed the office of Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, having been appointed to that position by Governor Murphy to succeed William Stainsby. The office is one of responsibility and importance because of the relations which exist between it and the great industrial interests of the state. The term is five years and the salary \$2,500 per annum. He was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1908. His term will expire in 1913.

Mr. Garrison is a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Royal Arcanum, North End Club, a governor of Northern Republican Club, and director in the Eighth Ward and the Post Office Building and Loan associations. In 1904 he was elected treasurer of the State Republican Committee.

State Board of Assessors.

DAVID BAIRD, President, Camden.

Mr. Baird was born in Ireland, April 7th, 1839. When a lad he came to the United States, and in 1859 located in the city of Camden, which since has been his place of residence. Mr. Baird is pre-eminently a self-made man. Com-

mencing life in this country in a very humble way, he is to-day, and has been for some years, one of the foremost business men of his section of New Jersey, being extensively engaged in the business of handling spars, timber, piling, etc., in the city of Camden as well as being largely interested in lumber operations in other parts of the country.

For the past thirty years Mr. Baird has been so closely identified with the politics of Camden city and county that the history of one would almost seem to be the history of the other. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for and served four consecutive terms, during which period he was a member of some of the most important committees. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Camden county, at a time when, through existing conditions, nothing but the personal popularity of David Baird secured to the county a Republican Sheriff. And again he was elected to the same office in 1896, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office in the county. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1900, when he cast his vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. For a number of years he has represented Camden county on the Republican State Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee of that body.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Werts in 1895, for a term of four years, and served as such for one year and six months, when he resigned the office to become Sheriff of Camden county. In 1901 he was again appointed a member of the same State Board, by Governor Voorhees, for a term of four years, beginning in May of that year, and in 1905 he was given another term by Governor Stokes. His term holds over.

THEODORE STRONG, New Brunswick.

Mr. Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong,

which has continued ever since. Mr. Strong was County Solicitor for Middlesex from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate in 1900 by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. After serving nearly a full term of three years he resigned that office to accept his present position, to which he was nominated by Governor Murphy on April 1st, 1903, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. As a member of this Board he succeeded John C. Rankin, Jr., who died March 20, 1903. He was appointed for a full term of four years, and in 1907 he was reappointed by Governor Stokes. His term will expire in 1911.

OBADIAH C. BOGARDUS, Keyport.

Dr. Bogardus was born in Madison township, Middlesex county, N. J., December 19th, 1859, and is a dentist by profession. His father, Dr. S. W. Bogardus, who at that time was practicing dentistry at Stewartsville, N. J., was his preceptor. He entered the Pennsylvania Dental College, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in March, 1882. In May, 1882, he started the practice of his profession in Keyport, Monmouth county, where he established a large and lucrative practice, which he still continues.

He has always been active in politics in his county, and served as Sheriff of Monmouth county for a term of three years—1902-1905. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Democratic National Convention of 1904, held at St. Louis. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of four years, which appointment was duly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1912.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, JR., Jersey City.

Mr. Hendrickson was born in Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., December 21st, 1872. He is the oldest son of Charles E. Hendrickson, a former Justice of the Supreme Court, and Sarah Wood Noxon, of Monmouth county. On November 7th, 1900, he married Janet D. Estes, of Memphis, Tenn. He has one son, Charles E. Hendrickson III., and one daughter, Janet Douglass Hendrickson. He was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of A. B., in 1895, and from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of LL. B. in 1898. At Princeton he was a Clio man.

Mr. Hendrickson is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in 1898, and as a counselor in 1901. He is a Supreme Court Commissioner and a Special Master in Chancery. He has resided in Jersey City for the past ten years. He served two terms—1907 and 1908—as a member of Assembly from Hudson county, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of four years.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Mount Holly.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to Palmyra, Burlington county. Early in the Spring of 1907 he removed to Mount Holly, where he is now residing. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18, 1895.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes.

[This Board takes the place of the old State Board of Taxation and was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29, 1905. Term of office, five years; salary of President, \$5,000; of associate members, \$3,500.]

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps.

From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May, 1864, to a lieutenancy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and thus disabled he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received the degree of LL. B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he has served as Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901 and by Governor Murphy in 1904. He was also appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission."

On March 30, 1905, the Major was nominated by Governor Stokes as President of the new Board for a term of five years, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$5,000 a year. His term will expire in 1910.

HENRY J. IRICK, Vincentown.

Mr. Irick is a son of General John Stockton and Emeline S. Irick and was born on March 13, 1833, near Vincentown, N. J., being the oldest of eight children. At an early age he was sent to a primary school, with an attendant to care for him, and at the age of twelve years he entered an academical school at Norristown, Pa., under the care of Rev. Samuel Aaron, a co-laborer of Burleigh, Giddings, Lucretia Mott, Wendell Philips and other anti-slavery champions. During his five years under Mr. Aaron he imbibed the political doctrines which made it so easy for him to join the ranks of Republicanism, carrying with him, however, the old Whig protection ideas of his ancestors, which became a part of the fundamental principles of the great political party to which he has ever borne true allegiance.

At the early age of seventeen years he undertook the

overseeing of large farming and timber interests. In 1863 he was elected to the House of Assembly from Burlington county and was twice re-elected. In 1865 the House was a tie, when he and Mr. Fisher, on the part of the Republicans, and Messrs. Abbett and Culver, on the part of the Democrats, were appointed a Special Committee on Organization. During the struggle for leadership Colonel Fowler, a Democratic member, died, when Mr. Irick had a resolution adopted requiring the vote of thirty-one members to organize the House. This action was so eminently fair that Mr. Irick earned great esteem from both sides of the House. Joseph T. Crowell, of Union, was subsequently elected Speaker. In 1870 Mr. Irick was elected to the Senate and served a term of three years. In 1873 he would have been elected President of the Senate but for the treachery of one whose political career he had done so much to promote. During his service as Senator he took a very active part in legislation, especially during the last year of his term, when there was great excitement over railroad matters. He served on the most important committees and was Chairman of the Republican Caucus during his term of office. He was the author of the bill allowing the New Jersey Volunteers the right to vote in the field, and of other bills furthering the cause of education. About fifteen years ago he succeeded Judge Clement as president of the Council Proprietors of West Jersey, the oldest corporation in the United States.

When his senatorial term closed he moved upon the old homestead, farmed its broad acres, and continued his profession as a land surveyor until the present time. He has always taken an active interest in politics and has ever been an unswerving supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Irick has always extended a helping hand to those in distress and feels that he has been amply paid for his charities. He is still hale and hearty and is engaged in active business pursuits. He is connected with the Great Interstate Fair Association and the Mount Holly Agricultural Fair. He has presided over more grand juries and political conventions than any living Jerseyman.

Mr. Irick was nominated as a member of the Board of Equalization of Taxes by Governor Stokes on March 30, 1905, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. He was appointed in 1907 for a full term, which will expire in 1912. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

THEODORE SIMONSON, Newton.

Mr. Simonson was born at Vernon, Sussex county, N. J., April 26, 1848. He has always lived in Sussex county and his ancestors for four generations were also residents of the county. On March 10, 1881, he was married to Fanny Townsend, a daughter of ex-Judge Townsend and a sister of the late Mrs. Henry C. Kelsey. He is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the February term, 1876, and as a counselor at the February term, 1883. He has always practiced law in Sussex county, his office being at Newton. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Sussex county for fifteen years, having been first appointed by Governor Ludlow on March 7, 1883, was re-appointed by Governor Green on March 29, 1888, and the third time by Governor Werts, on March 29, 1893. In 1892 he was a Presidential Elector for New Jersey and voted for Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. Simonson served as attorney for Sussex county under an appointment by the Board of Freeholders. He is now vice-president of the Sussex National Bank and president of the Newton Library Association. Governor Stokes nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on March 30, 1905, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years in 1906. His salary is \$3,500 a year. His term will expire in 1911.

GEORGE M. McCARTHY, Jersey City.

Mr. McCarthy was born in Jersey City on November 12th, 1870, and is the eldest son of the late Charles J. McCarthy, who was also a native of Jersey City, and whose father was one of the early settlers of Hudson's county seat.

Mr. McCarthy attended the local public schools, was a pupil of the scientific classes at Cooper Union, New York, and studied law in the offices of the late Henry C. McCartin and with his brother, James W. McCarthy. He commenced his newspaper work as Chancery Court reporter for the Evening Journal, and at various times did general newspaper work for the New York Evening Post, Mail and Express, Evening Sun, Musical Courier, the Journalist, Jersey City Democrat and other New Jersey and New York publications. He was editor of Jersey City Town Talk, and was dramatic editor

of the Evening Journal for several years. He was general press agent for the Herald Square Theatre and for Anna Held, Evans and Hoey, in "A Parlor Match"; DeKoven and Smith's opera, "The Mandarin"; Hermann the Great Company, the Lyric Theatre and other amusement enterprises. Mr. McCarthy founded the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Hudson county, and was the originator of the popular movement that resulted in a special session of the Legislature for the passage of the anti-pigeon shooting bill.

He is and always has been an organization Republican. He was elected Alderman in 1894 by 1,013 majority over a popular opponent who had two years before been elected to the same office by a Democratic majority of 500. He served two years as Health Commissioner, and resigned to assume the duties of City Clerk, to which office he was elected by the Board of Aldermen in 1906. In May, 1908, Governor Fort appointed him to the State Tax Board. He is Hudson member in the Republican State Committee, secretary of the Hudson County Republican Committee, president of the Minkakwa Club, and a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; Jersey City Lodge, B. P. O. Elks; Enterprise Lodge, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory and Associate Scottish Rite bodies; Jersey City Aerie of Eagles, and other fraternal and political organizations.

Mr. McCarthy was Republican nominee for State Senator in 1904, and came nearer to election than any other Republican candidate before or since, with the exception of Thomas V. Cator, who got fourteen votes nearer to it in 1883. Hudson county has never elected a Republican Senator.

Mr. McCarthy while Health Commissioner, in 1905, made a secret investigation of the old Jersey City Hospital, and after unearthing a mass of evidence showing general carelessness, absence of management, lack of discipline and outrages and brutalities on patients, put it in the form of charges, headed a municipal investigating committee, and cleaned out the neglected institution, hastening the establishment of a new City Hospital under the management of capable public officials. His term expires in 1913.

FRANK B. JESS, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor, Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8, 1908, and served in that capacity until April 16, 1909, when he was nominated and confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. His term will expire in 1914.

HENRY WRIGHT BUXTON, Secretary, Morristown.

Mr. Buxton was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 14th, 1871, and is a merchant. He was formerly a real estate broker. He was graduated from Dwight School, New York City, in the class of 1890, and Princeton University, class of 1894. He is a member of the firm of Swain & Buxton, 45 Clinton street, Newark, doing a general tiling business. He served as an Assemblyman from Morris county in 1907 and 1908, and was elected secretary of the Board of Equalization of Taxes April 14th, 1908, for a term of five years. His salary is \$2,500 a year.

Board of Railroad Commissioners.**FRANK H. SOMMER, Newark.**

Mr. Sommer was born in Newark, N. J., in 1872, of German parents. For six years he went to the German and English School in Green street, and then went

to work as office boy in a real estate office. Two years later he attracted the attention of William B. Guild, who offered him a place in his office, which he accepted, and worked hard until he was eighteen years old, when he went to the Metropolis Law School, then opened in New York. In 1893 he was graduated as honor man of his class, and became a member of the law school faculty. Two years later he was made professor, and continued as lecturer when the school was merged with the law department of the New York University. He joined the law firm of Guild & Lum, of Newark, but later gave it up to devote attention to teaching. About six years ago he went back to active practice, succeeding Thomas N. McCarter as partner with Edwin G. Adams. He has been president of the Lawyers' Club and is a member of the State Board of Examiners. He served as a member of the Board of Education, and in 1905 was elected Sheriff of Essex county, defeating Isaac Shoenthal, Mayor of Orange, by 16,000 majority. He was appointed a Railroad Commissioner by Governor Fort on November 17th, 1908, to succeed Edmund Wilson, who had been made Attorney-General. He was nominated and confirmed for Wilson's unexpired term in 1909. His term will expire in 1911, and his salary is \$5,000 per annum.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Paterson.

Mr. Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams, in Paterson. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from Passaic county and served a full term of three years. He served on various important committees and in 1896 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the Presidency of the Senate upon the resignation of Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset. In 1897 Mr. Williams was elected President for a full term. He represents Passaic county as a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon the resignation of Gen-

eral Joseph W. Congdon, as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, Mr. Williams was appointed to the vacancy, resigning from the Board of Riparian Commissioners, of which he had been a member since 1904, being chairman at the time of his resignation. His term will expire in 1913, and his salary is \$5,000 per annum.

THOMAS J. HILLERY, Boonton.

Senator Hillery was born at Hibernia, N. J., November 18, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public school at Hibernia, and subsequently at Rockaway, where he was graduated and received a teachers' certificate for Morris county.

After leaving school, he entered the employ of B. K. & G. W. Stickle, general merchants, where he remained for four years. He then became associated with a civil engineer at Boonton, N. J., and practiced civil engineering and land surveying for a number of years. During this time he took up the study of law, which he supplemented with a two years' course in the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar at the February term, 1901, and as counselor February term, 1904.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from Morris county in 1902 and re-elected in 1903, and in 1904 he was chosen State Senator and again in 1907. For two years he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate. And in 1908 he was elected to the Presidency of that body where he discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Fort as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners for a full term of six years and was promptly confirmed by the Senate without the usual reference to committee. His acceptance of this office vacated his State Senatorship. His term will expire in 1915, and his salary is \$5,000 a year.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to

accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July, 1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907. His salary is \$3,000.

State Civil Service Commission.

WILLIS FLETCHER JOHNSON, President,
New Providence.

Dr. Johnson is a son of the late William Johnson and Alatheia Coles Johnson, and was born in the city of New York on October 7th, 1857. A few weeks later the family removed to a large estate at New Providence, which was then in Essex county, but subsequently became a part of Union county, N. J., and there the family has ever since been settled. Dr. Johnson was at first educated at home by his father, who was a man of high attainments, but later attended the Ladd School at Summit, near his home, and also Pennington Seminary, at Pennington, N. J., where he spent two years and was graduated with high honors. He was next matriculated at New York University and remained there for some time, but owing to impaired health left before the completion of his course. In 1876 he was the Centennial Fourth of July orator at a great union celebration held by a number of towns in Burlington and Ocean counties, and for a time thereafter was principal of a public school at Tuckerton, N. J. He married Miss Sue Rockhill, of that village, a relative of the Hon. William Woodville Rockhill, now Minister to China, and returned with her to his New Providence home. At the same time he began work as a lecturer, and also as a journalist, his first writing being done for the Toms River Courier. In 1879 he was for a time city editor of the New York Daily Witness, and early in 1880 he became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, a connection which he has ever since retained un-

broken, being now the senior member of the staff. During the administration of President Arthur he became deeply interested in civil service reform, and has since been an earnest student and advocate of the merit system, and a frequent writer and speaker upon it. He has also concerned himself with civic affairs, and was one of the founders and first president of the Republican Club of New Providence township, and has frequently been a speaker in political campaigns. He has written and published a number of books, chiefly biographical and historical. In 1903 he published "A Century of Expansion," which has been recognized as the standard treatise on the territorial growth of the United States and its constitutional, diplomatic and political results. In 1904 Dr. Johnson accompanied Secretary Taft on a visit to Panama, and later published a large volume, entitled "Four Centuries of the Panama Canal," which has been republished in other countries, and is accepted throughout the world as the authoritative history of the isthmian canal enterprise. For many years he has been actively interested in educational affairs. He was one of the organizers and president of the Board of Trustees of the Priscilla Braislin School for Girls, at Bordentown; has for a number of years been president of the Board of Trustees of Pennington Seminary, and is a member of the council of New York University. For thirty years he has been a popular lecturer, delivering many occasional lectures and orations, as well as educational addresses at Pennington Seminary, the Lawrenceville School, the Priscilla Braislin School, the Bordentown Military Institute, and the public schools of Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne and other places in this State. He has also been in demand as a lecturer in New York, Washington and other cities, and at New York University, Wesleyan University, Dickinson College, Amherst College and elsewhere. New York University has given him, in recognition of his literary attainments, the degree of master of letters, and Dickinson College added thereto the degrees of master of arts and doctor of humane letters. Dr. Johnson has always been an earnest organization Republican, and has frequently been invited to be a candidate for elective or appointive office, but invariably declined until the Spring of 1908, when, on May 8, he was ap-

pointed by Governor Fort to be for four years a Civil Service Commissioner. Because of his long-standing interest in the merit system he accepted this appointment, and upon the organization of the commission, on May 19th, 1908, he was elected its president. His salary is \$2,000 a year as commissioner and \$500 additional as president, and his term as commissioner will expire in 1912. His home, Firleigh Hall, which he has occupied since infancy, is on Springfield avenue, in the township of New Providence.

JAMES KERNEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kerney was born in Trenton, N. J., April 29th, 1873, and attended the old St. John's Parochial School. Later the family removed to Princeton, where he attended the parochial school until fifteen years of age, when he went to work in a grocery store.

A year and a half later he came to Trenton to learn a trade, and the first year the High School was opened in the evenings he attended the class in stenography and typewriting. Mr. Kerney worked for four years as a stenographer in Trenton and New York, and entered the newspaper business with William H. Koons in 1895. He acquired an interest in the Trenton Times in 1903, succeeding Dr. Wishart in editorial charge. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Lotus and Country Clubs, and of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish. He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Governor Fort on May 8th, 1908, for three years, and his term will expire in 1911. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

CHARLES H. BATEMAN, Somerville.

Mr. Bateman was born at Pennington, Mercer county, N. J., July 2d, 1861. He was educated at Pennington Seminary, where he graduated in 1880, and after teaching one year entered Princeton University, class of 1885. After leaving college Mr. Bateman began newspaper work in Trenton, where he was a reporter for the local dailies, and was at the same time acting as correspondent for New York and Philadelphia newspapers. For ten years he represented the New York Evening Post and Philadelphia Evening Telegraph in the New Jersey Legislature, and during that time and subsequently he has represented the Associated Press and various New Jersey and New York journals. In

1891 he purchased a controlling interest in the Unionist-Gazette, Somerville, N. J., and now conducts that newspaper and the large publishing business connected with it.

In 1896, and again in 1902, Mr. Bateman was private secretary to the President of the New Jersey Senate. On May 8th, 1908, Governor Fort appointed him as a member of the Civil Service Commission for two years, and his term will expire in 1910. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

COLONEL JAMES RANKIN MULLIKIN, Newark.

Colonel Mullikin is a descendant of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors and a native of New Jersey, having been born at New Brunswick, and residing there until the death of his father, when the family removed to Jersey City. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he was a student at the Kentucky Military School, leaving it to enter the army as captain, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers. He served under Generals Nelson, Buell and Rosecrans. His military service as set forth in the army records embraces several important details, such as provost marshal of Bardstown, Munfordsville and Bowling Green, in Kentucky, in 1861-62; commanding gunboat "Emma Duncan" at Fort Donelson and capture of Nashville, 1862; at battles of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., and Perryville, Ky., October, 1862, where he was wounded. He was provost marshal, Fifth Congressional District, Indiana, in 1863, and in March, 1864, was transferred to United States colored troops, and subsequently promoted major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. At the close of the Civil War he was appointed second lieutenant, Fourth United States Infantry, and promoted first lieutenant and captain. He served as an officer of the regular army in the Cheyenne and Sioux campaigns and as military commissioner in Virginia under the reconstruction laws. He was retired from active service for disabilities incurred in the service. Upon returning to civil life he again became a citizen of New Jersey, making his home in Newark, where he still resides. In 1891 he was elected commander of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., and from its organization has been a prominent member of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is secretary.

He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by

Governor Fort on May 8, 1908, and was re-appointed in 1909 for a full term, which will expire in 1913. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

GARDNER COLBY, Chief Examiner, Newark.

Mr. Colby was born at East Orange, N. J., September 12th, 1864. His father was Gardner R. Colby, who was a candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for Governor in 1886, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Howey. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1887, and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity at that institution. He is a trustee of Brown University and of Colgate University. This is the first time he has held public office. His salary is \$2,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Trenton.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Work shops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at \$2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of \$3,500. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years and will expire in 1910. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission.

Assistant Commissioner Department of Labor.**JOHN I. HOLT, Trenton.**

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorn, a suburb of Paterson, December 4, 1851, and is a watchmaker by trade. For nearly twenty-five years he carried on the business as a dealer in clocks, watches, &c., in the city of Paterson. He served as a member of the Board of Education for six years and was president of that body during the last two years of his term. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was president of the Board. Mr. Holt was an Assemblyman from Passaic county in 1889 and 1893 and '94. He served as Speaker in the latter year, and at the close of the session he resigned so as to qualify himself for Riparian Commissioner, in which office he served for five years. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1905 and again in 1907, and his salary is \$4,500 a year.

Custodian of the Capitol.**JOHN W. WESEMAN, Newark.**

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. He received his education in the public schools and business colleges of Newark. For fourteen years he conducted a grocery store in that city, which he has relinquished that he might devote his whole time to the duties of his present position. At the November election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,607, and the year following he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,068. While in the Assembly he served on some of the most important committees. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in July, 1901, by the State House Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Bonnell, which occurred on June 7th of that year. Mr. Weseman has always been a steadfast Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.**FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.**

Colonel Frederick Gilkyson was born in Yardley, Pa., on December 1st, 1868, and came to Trenton in 1877. He attended the public schools of Trenton, passing through the primary, Grammar and High School courses. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, remaining with that company until May 1st, 1905, when he resigned the position of assistant freight agent to engage in the pottery business, having been made vice-president and general manager of the Bellmark Pottery Company..

Colonel Gilkyson belongs to many fraternal and social organizations, and is one of the most popular officers of the National Guard. In 1908 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel Charles W. Parker. He joined the militia in 1890, becoming a member of Company A, old Seventh Regiment. In 1894 he was appointed battalion adjutant of the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers by Governor Voorhees, which position he retained until the regiment was mustered out of service, April 8th, 1908, at which time he was highly complimented on the business-like manner in which he had attended to his duties.

The colonel was clerk to the Trenton Park Board Commissioners for a brief period, and he served as Tax Receiver of the city of Trenton for two terms—1904 to 1908. He was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of three years, and was duly confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

Department of Charities and Corrections.**REV. GEORGE WIGHT, D. D., Commissioner, Trenton.**

Dr. Wight was born in Randolph, Mass., a suburb of Boston, October 14, 1841. In 1858 his parents removed to New York city, where he was educated in the public schools and in the College of the City of New York. In

1859 he moved to New Brunswick, N. J., near which city he taught school until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company G of the First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, May, 1861. In 1863 he was commissioned lieutenant in the same regiment, serving in the Army of the Potomac from the first battle of Bull Run to the battle of Salem Church, near Chancellorville, in 1863, where he was wounded, captured and sent to Libby Prison in Richmond. After two months in Libby he was exchanged and returned to his regiment, but was discharged for physical disability in 1864. In 1865 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occupying the leading pulpits of that denomination in New Jersey. While pastor, he was appointed County Superintendent of Public Schools of Atlantic county, which office he filled for five years. On April 22, 1905, Governor Stokes appointed him Commissioner of Charities and Corrections. In 1906 he was appointed for a full term of office and confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed by Governor Fort in 1909. His term of office is three years and salary \$4,000.

Assistant Commissioner, Charities and Corrections.

GEORGE E. POOLE, Trenton.

Mr. Poole was born in Newark, N. J., October 21, 1869, and is an architect. He formerly lived at Chatham, Morris county, where he took an active part in politics. He was Collector of Chatham township from 1894 to 1897; was a member of the Board of Education from 1895 to 1899, and Treasurer of Chatham borough from 1897 to 1899. He was a member of the Assembly from Morris county in 1898 and '99, and in 1901 and '02 was Assistant Clerk of the Assembly. He served as Superintendent of Construction of the new Senate Chamber in 1903 and as Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1904 and 1905. He was appointed to his present office in April, 1905. His salary is \$3,600.

Commissioner of Reports.

THOMAS B. HOLMES, Trenton.

Mr. Holmes, Sr., was born May 15, 1859, in the village of Uncasville, Connecticut. He was educated in what is known as the "district school." At the

age of twelve years he was placed at service with a farmer. When fifteen years of age he found employment in a cotton mill and afterwards became a weaver in a woolen mill. His health failing, he entered the grocery business in the village where he was born. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Red Oak, Iowa, as manager of the retail department of a wholesale and retail grocery establishment. Six months later he accepted the city editorship of the Red Oak "Evening Express." From Red Oak he went to Fargo, Dakota, to accept a position on the reportorial staff of the Fargo "Daily Argus." Two years later he became a special writer on the staff of the "Chicago Daily Herald," which position he resigned to become a member of the staff of the Minneapolis, Minnesota, "Tribune." One year later he went to the St. Paul, Minn., "Daily Globe." In 1887 he resigned his position as managing editor of the Sunday edition of the "Globe," and, in search of health, went to Oakland, California, where he took up the duties of managing editor of the Oakland "Evening Herald." A year later he entered the real estate and insurance business in El Verano, California, where he published two monthly magazines devoted to fruit culture, and a weekly local newspaper. For two years he filled the position of Postmaster at El Verano. In 1891 he returned to Connecticut and after devoting two years to special newspaper and magazine writing, he came to New York City, and for several months devoted himself to special work for the metropolitan newspapers. In 1894 he came to Trenton to accept the editorship of the "Daily State Gazette," which position he now holds.

He has served six years as a member of the Trenton Board of Health, during which time he has been clerk of that body. He was appointed a member of a commission selected by Common Council to investigate the question of a sewage disposal plant for Trenton, and is a member of the Committee of Common Council on the Acquisition of Park Lands.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Home for Girls by Governor Murphy, and re-appointed by Governor Stokes. He served four years as treasurer of that institution.

February 17, 1909, Mr. Holmes was appointed by Governor Fort to the office of Commissioner of Public Reports, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of William Cloke, and his appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term of office is five years, and will expire in 1914. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

Chief of Shell Fisheries Bureau.

CHARLES R. BACON, Camden.

Mr. Bacon was born in the city of Camden, February 1, 1861, is a "Jerseyman by over 200 years," a lineal descendant of Samuel Bacon, an early settler of Salem county and a figure in the colonial history. With a common school education he started at the age of thirteen years to win his way in the world; tried to be a mechanical draftsman at the Camden Iron Works, but "had no head for mechanics." He learned the printer's trade and became a reporter and later city editor on the old "Camden Daily Post;" later became a reporter and was promoted to assistant city editor of the "Philadelphia Press," and for twenty-three years has been New Jersey editor and legislative correspondent of the "Philadelphia Record." In that capacity he took a lively interest for several years in the oyster industry of New Jersey, and when the Legislature of 1903 passed the bill creating the Bureau of Shell Fisheries he was appointed its chief upon the recommendation of many men engaged in the industry. He was re-appointed by Governor Stokes in 1907. He is a member of the Order of Elks, is a former president of the New Jersey Legislative Correspondents' Club, and was one of the founders of the Pen and Pencil Club, Philadelphia. He was unanimously chosen president of the National Association of Shell Fish Commissioners representing twenty States, at its organization in New York in May, 1909. His term is for four years and will expire in 1911, and his salary is \$1,200 per annum.

Secretary to the Governor.**LESLIE R. FORT, Lakewood.**

Mr. Fort is the youngest son of Governor Fort, and was born in Newark in 1883, from which place his parents moved to East Orange five years later. He received his early education in the public schools in East Orange, and went to Stevens' Preparatory School in Hoboken for four years, at that time intending to become a civil engineer.

In 1901 he entered Amherst College, and remained there through the sophomore year. During the first summer at college, Mr. Fort was made a correspondent of the Newark Evening News, at the State Camp at Sea girt, and it was while working there that he decided to take up newspaper work permanently.

Upon the completion of his second year at college, he again took up newspaper work, and since that time has been the Sea Girt correspondent of a number of State papers every year.

In September, 1905, Mr. Fort purchased the Times and Journal at Lakewood, and has been its editor and publisher since that time.

Executive Clerk.**CHARLES A. RANSOM, East Orange.**

Mr. Ransom was born in Jersey City. He attended the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He studied law with his father, the late Stephen Billings Ransom, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar. Preferring the newspaper business to the practice of the law, he went upon the city staff of the New York Tribune soon after his admission to the bar. When the New York Press was started by the late Postmaster-General Frank Hatton and Robert Porter, he became a member of the city staff of that paper, which he left in 1889, to assist in starting the Jersey City News. Prior to his appointment as Executive Clerk by Governor Fort, Mr. Ransom was for several years a Legislative correspondent at Trenton, and at different times represented, in that capacity, the Jersey City News, the Newark Evening News, the Hudson Observer, the New York Press, the New York Herald and the Evening Post, of New York.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1910

(With the Advice and Consent of the Senate.)

Judge Court of Errors and Appeals—W. H. Vredenburg.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Francis J. Swayze.

Circuit Court Judge—Frederic Adams.

District Court Judges—Newark, Thomas J. Lintott; Trenton, George W. Macpherson; Perth Amboy, John W. Beekman; East Orange, Worrell F. Mountain; Bergen county, first district, William H. Seufert; Somerset county, Isaac P. Runyon.

State Board of Assessors—David Baird.

County Court Judges—Monmouth, John E. Foster; Somerset, Louis H. Schenck; Sussex, successor to Colt, resigned; Mercer, Frederick W. Gnichtel.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bergen, Wendell J. Wright; Burlington, Samuel A. Atkinson; Salem, J. Forman Sinnickson; Somerset, John F. Reger.

State Board of Education—George A. Frey, Silas R. Morse, William R. Barricklo, William H. Morrow, Charles H. Sansom.

Civil Service Commission—Charles H. Bateman.

State Board of Health—John J. Marnell.

Public Library Commissioner—William C. Kimball.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes—Carl Lentz.

New Jersey Reformatory—George W. Fortmeyer, Richard H. Wilson, Michael T. Barrett.

Commissioners of Pilotage—John J. Scully, John R. Dewar, John D. Toppin, Frederick M. Wendelkin, George C. Warren, Benjamin Van Note.

State Hospital, Trenton—Vacancy vice Peter J. Rafferty, resigned.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and their Wives—John C. Patterson.

Labor Commissioner—Lewis T. Bryant.

Water Commissioner—Henry R. Humphreys.

State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely, Frank M. Donahoe.

State Home for Girls—Harvey L. Robinson, Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Harriet Spinner, one vacancy.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Chester N. Jones, Edwin J. Burke, W. C. Besler.

Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Harry H. Pond, Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch, Ida B. Phillips, William J. Dawson.

Geological Survey—Emmor Roberts, F. A. Canfield, Aaron S. Baldwin.

Palisades Park Commission—Edwin A. Stevens, D. McNeely Stauffer.

State Village for Epileptics—Herman F. Moosbrugger, John Edward Clark.

Board of Tenement House Commission—John A. Campbell.

Fish and Game Commission—Percival H. Chrystie.

State Board of Forestry—Elmer H. Smith.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William P. Watson, Horace G. Norton.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Peter Hauck, William McKenzie.

Harbor Master for Elizabeth and Elizabethport—Reuben Savage.

County Boards Equalization of Taxes—Atlantic, John R. Fleming; Bergen, P. G. Zabriskie; Burlington, Joseph C. Kingdon; Camden, Irving Buckle; Cape May, Wilbur E. Young; Cumberland, Alexander R. Fithian; Essex, Lathrop Anderson; Gloucester, Andrew J. Nichol; Hudson, Joseph J. Guisto; Hunterdon, Charles N. Reading; Mercer, J. Warren Fleming; Middlesex, Frank Crowther; Monmouth, William T. Hoffman; Morris, Charles A. Baker; Ocean, J. Horace Sprague; Passaic, George Wurts; Salem, D. Harris Smith; Somerset, H. V. D. Van Doren; Sussex, Joseph Coult, Jr.; Union, C. C. Pollard; Warren, Jacob S. Stewart.

County Board Equalization of Taxes (Ad in. appointments, 1909)—Atlantic, Louis R. Smith; Bergen, James H. Coe; Burlington, Thomas C. Shreve; Camden, Willard T. Gibbs; Cape May, Ellis Marshall; Cumberland, Alexander McCoriston, George Austin; Essex, Lawrence T. Fell; Gloucester, Wilson T. Jones; Hudson, James Allardice; Hunterdon, John C. Haynes; Mercer, Richard P. Wilsen; Middlesex, William Schlesinger, Monmouth, Richard W. Herbert; Morris, Edward J. Cahill; Ocean, Joshua Hilliard; Passaic, Arthur Corbin; Salem, John Ward; Somerset, Newton B. Smalley; Sussex, Patrick J. Dolan; Union, Frederick H. Andrews; Warren, Marvin A. Pierson.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Dentistry—H. S. Sutphen, Charles A. Meeker.

State Board of Pharmacy—Edward B. Jones.

Technical and Industrial Schools' Trustees—Newark, John B. Stabaeus, George R. Howe; Hoboken, Abraham J. Demarest, John Henry Cuntz.

Trenton Industrial School—Charles Howell Cook, John S. Broughton.

Trustees of Teachers' Retirement Fund—Elizabeth A. Allen, Mrs. Georgia B. Crater, Isabel Craven.

Labor Inspectors—Twelve.

State Board Veterinary Medical Examiners—T. Earl Budd, Whitfield Gray.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—Raymond S. Taylor.

State Oyster Commission—Edward Stites, Jr.

Public Accountants—George Wilkinson, Frank G. Du Bois.

Public Accountants—Vacancy. Frank G. Du Bois, resigned.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.

Vice President—James S. Sherman, of New York.

Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson, of Tennessee.

Attorney General—George W. Wickersham, of New York.

Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy—George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; William H. Moody, of Massachusetts; Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee.

SALARIES OF UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

President of the United States, \$75,000 and an allowance of \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

Vice President of the United States, \$12,000.

Members of the Cabinet, \$12,000 each; except the Secretary of State who, by legislation enacted March 4, 1909, is entitled to only \$8,000 per annum.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$13,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$12,500 each.

Circuit Judges, \$7,000 each.

District Judges, \$6,000 each.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, \$7,500

each, together with an allowance of twenty cents per mile for traveling from their homes to Washington for each regular session of Congress and \$125 per annum for stationery. Representatives in Congress are also entitled to \$1,500 per annum for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties.

The Speaker of the House, \$12,000 per annum.

At the extra session of the Sixty-first Congress, in the deficiency act approved August 5, 1909, appropriations were made of \$6,000 each to the Vice President and the Speaker of the House "For purchase of an automobile, including driving, maintenance, and care of the same."

SALARIES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The pay of officers in active service in the army is:

Lieutenant-General, \$11,000 a year; Major-General, \$8,000; Brigadier-General, \$6,000; Colonel, \$4,000; Lieutenant-Colonel, \$3,500; Major, \$3,000; Captain, \$2,400; First Lieutenant, \$2,000, and Second Lieutenant, \$1,700. From Colonel down the payment is increased every five years.

In the navy the pay is:

Admiral, \$13,000; Rear Admiral, first nine, \$8,000; second nine, \$6,000; Captain, \$4,000; Commanders, \$3,500; Lieutenant-Commanders, \$3,000; Lieutenants, \$2,400; Ensigns, \$1,700; Midshipmen, \$1,400. Officers buy their own clothing and equipment.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commander-in-Chief—William H. Taft, President.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Lieutenant-General—Arthur MacArthur.

Major-Generals—Leonard Wood, Frederick D. Grant, J. Franklin Bell, William P. Duvall, Thomas H. Barry, William H. Carter.

Brigadier-Generals—Frederick Funston, Tasker H. Bliss, Albert L. Mills, Winfield S. Edgerly, John J. Pershing, Albert L. Myer, Earl D. Thomas, Charles Morton, Charles L. Hodges, William W. Wotherspoon, Ramsay D. Potts, Daniel H. Brush, Frederick A. Smith, Marion P. Maus.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major-General J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff; Brigadier-Generals, Tasker H. Bliss, Arthur Murray, William W. Wotherspoon.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

Major-General Frederick C. Ainsworth, The Adjutant-General; Brigadier-Generals, William P. Hall, Adjutant-General; Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector-General; George B. Davis, Judge Advocate-General; James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster-General; Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary-General; George H. Torney, Surgeon-General; Charles H. Whipple, Paymaster-General; William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers; William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Secretary—George von L. Meyer.

Assistant Secretary—Herbert Livingstone Satterlee.

Admiral—George Dewey.

Rear Admirals—Casper F. Goodrich, Charles S. Sperry, William T. Swinburne, Joseph N. Hemphill, Eugene H. C. Leutze, Uriel Sebree, Edwin C. Pendleton, William Swift, Conway H. Arnold, Edward D. Taussig, Adolph Marix, Raymond P. Rodgers, Royal R. Ingersoll, Seaton Schroeder, Richard Wainwright, Thomas C. McLean, William J. Barnette, Edwin K. Moore, John A. Rodgers, James D. Adams, Gottfried Blocklinger, William P. Potter, Nathan E. Niles, Giles B. Harber, Newton E. Mason, Arthur P. Nazro, William W. Kimball.

OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Major-General George F. Elliott, Commandant; Colonel Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adjutant and Inspector.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

(1789 to date.)
FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	John T. Nixon.....1870
Robert Morris.....1790	Edward T. Green.....1889
William S. Pennington..1817	Andrew Kirkpatrick....1896
William Rossell.....1826	William M. Lanning....1904
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840	Joseph Cross.....1905
Philemon Dickerson....1841	John Kellstab.....1909
Richard S. Field.....1863	

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick....1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
William Pennington....1817	Robert C. Bellville.....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Bellville....1875
Edward N. Dickerson..1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853	George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789	Samuel Plummer.....1869
John Heard.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson..1877
Oliver Barnett.....1802	A. E. Gordon.....1886
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George H. Nelden.....1853	George Pfeiffer.....1893
Benijah Deacon.....1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....1897
W. Budd Deacon.....1868	

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Anthony Q. Keasbey....1861
Abraham Ogden.....1782	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Samuel F. Bigelow....1887
George C. Maxwell.....1802	George S. Duryea.....1888
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	Henry S. White.....1890
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824	John W. Beekman.....1894
Garret D. Wall.....1828	J. Kearny Rice.....1896
James S. Green.....1837	David O. Watkins.....1900
William Halsted.....1849	John B. Vreeland.....1903
Garrit S. Cannon.....1853	

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice.....	William H. Moody.
Circuit Judges.....	{ Joseph Buffington. William M. Lanning. George Gray.
District Judge.....	John Rellstab.
District Judge.....	Joseph Cross.
District Attorney.....	John B. Vreeland.
Assistant District Attorneys.....	{ Walter H. Bacon. Harrison P. Lind- bury.
Marshal	Thomas J. Alcott.
Deputy Marshals	{ Edwin R. Semple, George D. Bower.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Benjamin F. Havens.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	H. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Charles S. Chevrier.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dis.	Isaac Moffatt.
Internal Revenue Collector—5th Dis.	H. C. H. Herold.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1911; Frank O. Briggs, 1913. Salary, \$7,500.

Representatives in Sixty-first Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth district, Ira W. Wood; Fifth district, Charles N. Fowler; Sixth district, William Hughes; Seventh district, Richard Wayne Parker; Eighth district, William H. Wiley; Ninth district, Eugene F. Kinkead; Tenth district, James A. Hamill. Salary, \$7,500.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—John Franklin Fort, 1911.

Secretary to the Governor—Leslie R. Fort.

Executive Clerk—Charles A. Ransom.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson, 1912.

Assistant Secretary—J. B. R. Smith, 1912.

Chief Clerk—Frank Transue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1910.

Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.

State Comptroller—Henry J. West, 1911.

Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughton.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Edmund Wilson, 1914.

Assistant Attorney-General—Nelson B. Gaskill, 1914.

Chief Clerk—Theodore Backes.

The Judiciary.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1915; William H. Vredenburg, 1910; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913; George R. Gray, 1915; James B. Dill, 1912; Joseph W. Congdon, 1915; Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Mahlon Pitney, 1915; Vice-Chancellors, John R. Emery, 1916; Frederic W. Stevens, 1910; Eugene Stevenson, 1915; Lindley M. Garrison, 1911; Edmund B. Leaming, 1913; James E. Howell, 1914; Edwin Robert Walker, 1914.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker.

Clerk in Chancery—Samuel K. Robbins, 1914.

Deputy Clerk—Edward M. Appelgate.

Chancery Reporter—James Buchanan, 1912.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gum-
mere, 1915; Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison,
1916; Francis J. Swayze, 1910; Alfred Reed, 1911;
Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914; Charles W. Parker, 1914;
James J. Bergen, 1914; Willard P. Voorhees, 1915;
James F. Minturn, 1915.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr.,
1912.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Coddington, 1912.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1910; Allen
B. Endicott, 1911; Wilbur A. Heisley, 1911; Benjamin
A. Vail, 1914; Frank T. Lloyd, 1914; William H. Speer,
1915; Charles C. Black, 1915.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay
Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk,
Secretary of State.

DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court Judges—Camden, Samuel P. Jones,
1912; Elizabeth, Clark McKay Whittemore, 1913; Jer-
sey City, James S. Erwin, 1913; Charles L. Carrick,
1914; Newark, Malcolm McLearn, 1913; Thomas J. Lin-
tott, 1910; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1911; Trenton,
George W. Macpherson, 1910; Orange, Benjamin F.
Jones, 1911; Hoboken, Frederick J. Stuhr, 1912; Pas-
saic, William W. Watson, 1911; Atlantic City, Robert
H. Ingersoll, 1911; Bayonne, Frederick E. Chamber-
lain, 1911; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1911;
Perth Amboy, John W. Beekman, ad in.; Plainfield,
William Newcorn, 1912; East Orange, Worrall F.
Mountain, ad in.; Bergen county, first district, Engle-
wood, William H. Seufert, ad in.; second district,
Ridgewood and East Rutherford, Guy Leverne Fake,
1914; third district, Hackensack, Cornelius Doremus,
1914; Somerset county, Somerville, Isaac P. Runyon,
ad in.

The act creating the first judicial district of Morris

county will take effect April 1, 1910, and the act creating the first judicial district of Hudson county took effect January 1, 1910.

Military Department.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor John Franklin Fort.
Major-General—Peter Farmer Wanser.

Adjutant-General—Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.

Assistant Adjutant General—Frederick Gilkyson.

Deputy Adjutant-General. Vacancy.

Quartermaster-General—Charles Edward Murray.

Inspector-General—Lewis T. Bryant.

Judge-Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General. Vacancy.

Second Brigade—Brigadier-General Dennis F. Collins.

Chief Clerk, Adjutant-General—Captain John M. Rogers.

Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General—Major Samuel S. Armstrong.

Educational Department.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education—J. Dale Dilworth, Salem, 1914; George A. Frey, Camden, 1910; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1911; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1910; W. Edwin Florance, New Brunswick, 1913; William G. Schauffer, Lakewood, 1913; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1911; William M. Hawke, Flemington, 1914; William H. Morrow, Belvidere, 1910; Charles E. Surdam, Morristown, 1912; John W. Thomson, Hackensack, 1913; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1911; Charles H. Sansom, Newark, ad in.; C. Wilbur Sanford, Montclair, 1913; James L. Hays, Newark, 1911; T. O'Connor Sloane, South Orange, 1912; Ulamor Allen, Jersey City, 1913; William R. Barricklo, Jersey City, 1910; Edward Russ, Hoboken, 1912; Stephen J. Horgan, Jersey City, 1914. President, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Edward Russ; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, James B. Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton, James M. Green, Ph.D.; Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal State Normal School, Montclair, Charles S. Chapin.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes, John P. Walker; Steward, Thomas F. Hearnen.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

State Superintendent—Charles J. Baxter, 1912.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

High School Inspector—Louis Bevier, Jr., New Brunswick.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Henry M. Cressman, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, A. B. Meredith, Nutley; Gloucester, Daniel T. Steelman, Glassboro; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Hoboken; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Princeton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Dover; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River; Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, J. A. Wentzell, Elmer; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Plainfield; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, J. J. Savitz, Westfield; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Fred S. Shepherd; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, J. Wesley Carr; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, Walter G. Penhollow; Bridge-ton, H. J. Neal; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, Richard E. Clement; Englewood, Elmer C. Sherman; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, Frank H. Morrell; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressal; Long Branch, Christopher Gregory; Millville, H. F. Stauffer; Montclair, Randall Spaulding; Morristown, Ira W. Travell; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, W. C. Armstrong; Orange, James C. Riggs; Passaic, O. I. Woodley; Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, Lewis O. Beers; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Rahway, W. J. Bickett; Salem, Oscar O. Barr; Summit, Louise Connolly; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey.

State Library.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1914.

Public Library Commissioners.

Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1912; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1911; William C. Kimball, Passaic, Chairman, 1910; Howard M. Cooper, Camden, 1913; John Dyneley Prince, Ringwood, 1914. Secretary, Henry C. Buchanan, Sarah B. Askew, Trenton, Organizer.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Auditor—William E. Drake, Trenton, 1914; Assistants, Theodore B. Guerin, William J. Schmauder and Alexander B. Bishop, Newark, 1913.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

George Wilkinson, Plainfield, 1910; John E. Cooper, Cranford, 1911.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, Walter Heritage, Swedesboro; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissioners of Agriculture College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First district, Ephraim T. Gill, Haddonfield; Alexander P. Owen, Woodbury; second district, A. Engle Haines, Burlington; Frank E. Bate, Cape May; third district, David D. Denise, Freehold; James Neilson, New Brunswick; fourth district, Philip Todd, Somerville; Charles Howell Cook, Trenton; fifth district, Ogden Woodruff, Elizabeth; Albert Richards, Dover; sixth district, Charles C. Basley, Maywood; Henry Marelli, Paterson; seventh district, George E. De Camp, Livingston; Cyrus B. Crane, Caldwell; eighth district, George Dorer, Orange; Joseph B. Ward, Lyons Farm; ninth district, Edwin Radford, Jersey City; James McCarthy, Jersey City; tenth district, Emil Bonnot, Jersey City; Henry A. Gaede, Hoboken. All in 1911. Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, No. 1. Board of Managers—Governor, Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, Dr. Edward B. Voorhees. Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College—Director, Dr. Edward B. Voorhees; Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2.—Board of Control, the Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Dr. Edward B. Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Irving S. Upson.

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark; Charles Edwards, Paterson; Hugh Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer, Jersey City; Arnold H. Moses, Camden; David Provost, Elizabeth. All 1911.

ASSESSORS, STATE BOARD OF.

David Baird, President, Camden, hold over; Theodore Strong, New Brunswick, 1911; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Keyport, 1912; Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., Jersey City, 1912. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—Vivian M. Lewis, 1912.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

Chief Clerk—George B. Glover.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner—Rev. George B. Wight, Trenton, 1912; Assistant Commissioner, George E. Poole, 1912.

CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Board—Anthony T. Williams, Secretary, Trenton, 1915; Joseph McCrystal, Paterson, 1915; Caroline B. Alexander, President, Hoboken, 1913; Mary C. Jacobus, Newark, 1911; Benjamin F. Edsall, Newark, 1911; Robert L. Flemming, Jersey City, 1915. One vacancy.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—Willis Fletcher Johnson, New Providence, President, 1912; James Kerney, Trenton, 1911; Charles H. Bateman, Somerville, 1910; James R. Mullikin, Newark, 1913. Chief Examiner, Gardner Colby, Newark; Secretary, Thomas E. Mernin, Trenton.

ENTOMOLOGIST, STATE.

John B. Smith, New Brunswick.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES, STATE BOARD.

State Board—Carl Lentz, Newark, President, 1910; George M. McCarthy, Jersey City, 1913; Henry J.

Irick, Vincentown, 1912; Theodore Simonson, Newton, 1911; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1914. Secretary, Henry W. Buxton, Morristown.

COUNTY BOARDS—Atlantic County—William R. Harris (11), Atlantic City; John R. Fleming (10), Atlantic City; Lewis R. Smith, Oceanville (ad in.). Frank E. Smith, Atlantic City, Secretary.

Bergen County—Henry D. Winton (11), Hackensack; James H. Coe (ad in.), Englewood; P. G. Zabriskie (10), Ridgewood. Van Vorst Wells, Hackensack, Secretary.

Burlington County—George N. Wimer (11), Palmyra; Thomas C. Shreve (ad in.), Pemberton; Joseph C. Kingdon (10), Mount Holly. Joseph Kaighn, Moorestown, Secretary.

Camden County—Joseph E. Nowrey (11), Camden; Willard T. Gibbs (ad in.), Clementon; Irving Buckle (10), Camden. James Macauley, Camden, Secretary.

Cape May County—Stillwell H. Townsend (11), Cape May; Ellis Marshall (ad in.), Tuckahoe; Wilbur E. Young (ad in.), Anglesea. Harry Headley, Ocean City, Secretary.

Cumberland County—Alexander R. Fithian (10), Bridgeton; George Austin (ad in.), Millville; Alexander McCoriston (ad in.), Millville. H. M. Dolbey, Bridgeton, Secretary.

Essex County—Charles W. Heilman (11), Newark; Lawrence T. Fell (ad in.), Orange; Lathrop Anderson (10), Newark. James A. Mungle, Newark, Secretary.

Gloucester County—W. Harrison Livermore (11), Woodbury; Wilson T. Jones (ad in.), Franklinville; Andrew J. Nichol (10), Jefferson. Samuel Silver, Woodbury, Secretary.

Hudson County—James E. Connolly (11), Jersey City; James Allardice (ad in.), Jersey City; Joseph J. Guisto (10), Hoboken. Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City, Secretary.

Hunterdon County—Henry M. Voorhes (11), Flemington; Charles N. Reading (10), Frenchtown; John C. Haynes (ad in.), Annandale. Alex. B. Allen, Flemington, Secretary.

Mercer County—W. Holt Apgar (11), Trenton; Richard P. Wilson (ad in.), Trenton; J. Warren Fleming (10), Titusville. Alexander McA. Phillips, Trenton, Secretary.

Middlesex County—Frank Samsel (11), Sayreville;

William Schlesinger (ad in.), New Brunswick; Frank Crowther (10), Perth Amboy. William A. Spencer, Perth Amboy, Secretary.

Monmouth County—William K. Devereux (11), Asbury Park; Richard W. Herbert (ad in.), Wickatunk; William T. Hoffman (10), Englishtown. Charles L. Stout, Freehold, Secretary.

Morris County—Charles A. Baker (10), Kenvil; Edward J. Cahill (ad in.), Boonton; Edward A. Quayle (11), Morristown. John M. Mills, Morristown, Secretary.

Ocean County—Dr. Joshua Hilliard (ad in.), Manahawken; J. Horace Sprague (10), Barnegat; A. O. S. Havens (11), Point Pleasant. Harry T. Hagaman, Lakewood, Secretary.

Passaic County—George Wurts (10), Paterson; Arthur Corbin (ad in.), Passaic; Benjamin F. Roegiers (11), Paterson. William H. Young, Paterson, Secretary.

Salem County—Charles Mecum (11), Salem; John Ward (ad in.), Centreton; D. Harris Smith (10), Salem. Samuel C. Allen, Woodstown, Secretary.

Somerset County—H. V. D. Vandoren (10), Millstone; Newton B. Smalley (ad in.), North Plainfield; Stewart A. Kenney (11), Somerville. T. G. Winsor, Somerville, Secretary.

Sussex County—Patrick J. Dolan (ad in.), Ogdensburg; Andrew J. Van Blarcom (11), Newton; Joseph Coult, Jr. (ad in.), Newton. Obadiah E. Armstrong, Newton, Secretary.

Union County—Frederic H. Andrews (ad in.), Plainfield; C. C. Pollard (10), Elizabeth; Mulford M. Scudder (11), Westfield. Sidney W. Eldridge, Elizabeth, Secretary.

Warren County—Jacob S. Stewart (10), Phillipsburg; William J. Barker (11), Hackettstown; Marvin A. Pierson (ad in.), Washington. Ulysses G. Pursell, Phillipsburg, Secretary.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Benedict C. Kuser, Trenton, 1911; Percival Chrystie, High Bridge, 1910; Ernest Napier, East Orange, 1913; William A. Logue, Bridgeton, 1912. Secretary, Walter H. Fell, Trenton. Protector,

James M. Stratton, Long Branch. Wardens—Atlantic, William B. Lodor, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, Ward Varian, Demarest; Burlington, Howard Mathis, New Gretna; Camden, Lawrence T. Doran, Camden; Charles W. Folker, Camden; Cape May, Stephen Reeves, West Cape May; Cumberland, Fred. S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Ormond; Essex, Fred. J. Hall, Bloomfield; Gloucester, John H. Avis, Woodbury; Hudson, Edward Shorter, Bloomfield; Hunterdon, John J. Park, White House Station; Morris, Mahlon Smith, Lake Hopatcong; Mercer, Harry M. Loveless, Trenton; Middlesex, Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; Ocean, Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Passaic, Walter H. Simon-ton, Paterson; Salem, E. R. Davis, Salem; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; Somerset, George H. Miller, Somerville; Sussex, J. B. Hendershott, Newton; Union, William Hoblitzell, Rahway; Warren, H. E. Cudney, Buckwood Park, Dunnfield.

FORESTRY, STATE BOARD.

Governor Fort, President ex-officio; Henry B. Kummel, State Geologist, ex-officio; Prof. E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick, 1912; Elmer H. Smith, Salem, 1910; Charles L. Pack, Lakewood, 1911. Secretary, Alfred Gaskill.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Governor Fort, ex officio.

Members at Large—John C. Smock, Trenton, 1913; David E. Titsworth, Plainfield, 1911; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown, 1910; Harrison Van Duyne, Newark, 1912; George G. Tennant, Jersey City, 1911; Charles L. Pack, Lakewood, 1913; Alfred A. Woodhull, Princeton, 1914; Frank Vanderpool, East Orange, 1914.

First district, Frederick R. Brace, Blackwood, 1911; second district, P. Kennedy Reeves, Bridgeton, 1912; third district, Henry S. Washington, Locust, 1914; fourth district, Washington A. Roebling, Trenton, 1913; fifth district, Frederick A. Canfield, Dover, 1910; sixth district, George W. Wheeler, Hackensack, 1911; seventh district, Herbert M. Lloyd, Montclair, 1912; eighth district, Edward H. Dutcher, East Orange, 1914; ninth district, Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City, 1913; tenth district, Aaron S. Baldwin, Hoboken, 1910.

State Geologist—Henry B. Kummel, Trenton.

HEALTH, STATE BOARD.

John H. Capstick, Montville, President, 1914; Bruce S. Keator, Asbury Park, Secretary, 1913; George P. Olcott, East Orange, 1912; H. M. Herbert, Bound Brook, 1911; John J. Marnell, Hoboken, 1910; William H. Chew, Salem, 1915.

Department Chiefs—Vital Statistics, David S. South; Sanitary and Medical Inspection, Dr. A. C. Hunt; Food and Drugs, R. B. FitzRandolph; Creameries and Dairies, George W. McGuire; Sewerage and Pollution, Henry M. Herbert. Assistant Secretary, A. Clark Hunt, M.D.

HOSPITALS, STATE.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1914; John C. Eisele, President, Newark, 1914; David St. John, Hackensack, 1912; John A. McBride, Sussex, 1912; Dr. John Nevin, Jersey City, 1914; Patrick J. Ryan, Elizabeth, 1914; John T. Gillson, Paterson, 1912; George W. Jagle, Newark, 1914. Treasurer, Harry A. Von Gilder; Secretary, Harrison P. Lindabury.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1914; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1913; L. A. D. Allen, Woodstown, 1912; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1912; Luther M. Halsey, Williamstown, 1912; J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, New Brunswick, 1912; vacancy; Arthur D. Forst, Trenton, 1914. Secretary, Scott Scammell; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Treasurer, Harry A. Von Gilder; Warden, Orlando Bowen.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, Dr. Harry A. Cotton, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, Samuel T. Atchley.

LABOR, BUREAU OF STATISTICS, ETC.

Chief—Winton C. Garrison, 1913.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

Chief Clerk—Louis F. A. Herold.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Lewis T. Bryant, Trenton, 1910.

Assistant Commissioner—John I. Holt, Trenton, 1910.

Clerk—James F. Dale.

Inspectors—Henry Kuehnle, Egg Harbor City; Louis Holler, Camden; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; Andrew McCardell, Plainfield; Edward E. McClintock, Newark; W. J. E. Seder, Newark; August Graf, Hoboken; William Schlachter, Orange; Heber Wells, Paterson; James E. Stanton, Sussex. Female Inspectors—Mary F. Van-Leer, Camden; Mary McKean, Trenton; all in 1910; Laura W. Moore, Camden. Special Inspectors—Neil A. McCarthy, Elizabeth; Thomas McHugh, Newark.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETERINARY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1910; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1910; Horace G. Norton, Secretary, Trenton, 1910; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, 1911; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1911; David P. Borden, Paterson, 1911; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1912; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1912; Richard C. Barrington, Mount Holly, 1912.

State Board of Dentistry—Alphonso Irwin, Camden, 1913; Benjamin P. Luckey, Paterson, 1912; W. E. Truex, President, Freehold, 1911; H. S. Sutphen, Newark, 1910. Charles A. Meeker, Secretary-Treasurer, Newark, hold over.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1913; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1911; Lewis W. Brown, Englewood, 1912; David Strauss, Elizabeth, 1914; Edward B. Jones, Mount Holly, 1910.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe, Paterson, 1912; T. Earl Budd, Orange, 1910; Whitfield Gray, Newton, 1910; Thomas B. Rogers, Woodbury, 1911; R. W. A. English, Jersey City, 1911.

MOTOR VEHICLES DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—J. B. R. Smith.

Chief Inspector—Edward Johnson.

MUSEUM, STATE.

Commissioners—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

OYSTER COMMISSIONS.

State Oyster Commission — William Shillingsburg, Camden, 1912; Edward Stites, Jr., Port Norris, 1910; Ernest L. Mulford, Bridgeton, 1912; William De Groff, Keyport, hold over. Superintendent, A. T. Bacon, Mauricetown.

The Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County—Lorenzo D. Robbins, New Gretna, 1911; Jesse P. Grant, Bayville, 1911; Phillip R. Sprague, West Creek, 1911.

Oyster Superintendent for District of Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr., Tuckerton, 1912.

Oyster Commissioner, District of Shark River—A. Frank Bennett, Jr., Avon, 1911.

Oyster Superintendent, Atlantic County—Alfred B. Smith, Brigantine, 1911.

Oyster Commissioners — Atlantic County, Isaac Smallwood, Port Republic, 1911; Henry Postoll, Atlantic City, 1911; Dr. R. M. Sooy, Pleasantville, 1911.

The State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Chief, Charles R. Bacon, Camden, 1911.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners — George Waldrige Perkins, New York city, 1911; D. McNeely Stauffer, New York, 1910; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1910; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1914; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1914; William H. Porter, New York, 1911; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1913; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1912; Abram De Ronde, Englewood, 1912; William B. Dana, New York city, 1911.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners (Office, 17 State street, New York City)—John R. Dewar, Jersey City; John J. Scully, Perth Amboy; John D. Toppin, Roseville; Frederick M. Wendelkin, Hoboken; George C. Warren, Barnegat; Benjamin Van Note, Lakewood. All ad in.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—Joseph B. Bray, 1914.

South Orange—J. Martin Roll, 1912.

POWER VESSELS.

Inspectors—Chief, J. Fred Runyon, Morristown, hold over; Assistant, James B. Everitt, Lake Hopatcong, hold over.

PRISON, STATE—TRENTON.

Head Keeper—George O. Osborne, 1912.

Supervisor—Samuel W. Kirkbride, 1912.

Inspectors—James H. Davenport, Newark; Jacob Schurtz, Somerville; John F. Clark, Newark; Clarence T. Van Deren, Harrison; Caleb Van Husan, Whitbeck, Hackensack; B. Frank Hires, Bridgeton. All in 1914.

REFORMATORY, STATE—RAHWAY.

Richard H. Wilson, Metuchen, 1910; George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1910; Freeman Woodbridge, New Brunswick, 1913; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair, 1911; Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1911; Edward D. Duffield, South Orange, 1913; Rev. John Handley, Vineland, 1912; Michael T. Barrett, Newark, ad in. The Governor is an ex-officio member. Richard H. Wilson, President; Rev. Frank Moore, Superintendent, 1914.

RAILROAD APPRAISERS.

Samuel Whinery, East Orange; Charles Hansel, Cranford; Frank Stevens, Jersey City. Secretary, Theodore U. W. Anthony.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Frank H. Sommer, Newark, 1911; Robert Williams, Paterson, 1913; Thomas J. Hillery, Boonton, 1915. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton.

Inspectors—Charles D. McKelvey, Paterson; James Maybury, Jr., Clifton; Charles A. Meade, Upper Montclair.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Joshua E. Borton, Moorestown, 1910.

REPORTS, PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Thomas B. Holmes, Trenton, 1914.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Michael F. McLaughlin, Newark, 1914; Henry T. Caullet, Trenton.

1913; Joseph A. Birkholz, East Orange, 1914; J. Ward Richardson, Bridgeton, ad in. Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City.

ROADS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Frederick Gilkyson, Trenton, 1911.

Supervisor—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Julius A. Lebkuecher, President, Newark, 1912; Francis Child, Newark, 1911; Peter Hauck, Harrison, 1910; William McKenzie, Carlton Hill, ad in.; William S. Ackerman, Paterson, 1913. Secretary, John S. Gibson, Newark.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John W. Weseman. Assistant, Charles E. Satterthwait; Night Custodian, Simon Gerson.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Charles J. Baxter, Trenton, President; Daniel S. Voorhees, Trenton, Treasurer; Addison P. Rosenkrans, Paterson, 1911; Addison P. Poland, Newark, 1912; William R. Coddington, Plainfield, 1912; Mrs. Isabel Craven, Cravenhurst, 1913; James E. Bryan, Camden, 1913; Elizabeth A. Allen, Hoboken, 1910; Mrs. Georgia B. Crater, Newark, 1910; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1911.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Staebaeus, 1910; George R. Howe, 1910; Samuel E. Robertson, 1911; George W. Ketcham, 1911; Moses Straus, 1912; Franklin Phillips, 1912; Peter Campbell, 1913; Abraham Rothschild, 1913.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—John Henry Cuntz, 1910; Abraham J. Demarest, 1910; Edward Russ, 1911; Edward H. Harwood, 1911; William R. Jenvey, 1912; Richard Stevens, 1912; Mrs. C. V. Alexander, 1913; James Smith, 1913.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Frederick H. Clark, 1911; Edward C. Stover, 1911;

Archibald M. Maddock, 1912; Harry C. Taylor, 1912; B. C. Kuser, 1913; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913; Charles Howell Cook, 1910; John L. Broughton, 1910. All December, 30. Robert C. Bellville, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1910; Edward W. Gray, Newark, 1911; James M. Stewart, Paterson, 1912; Edwin West, Jr., Hoboken, 1913; Clinton Mackenzie, Elizabeth, 1914. Secretary, Captain Charles J. Allen, Newark.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD.

Raymond S. Taylor, Trenton, 1910; W. Nelson Knapp, East Orange, President, 1911; William J. Moran, Jersey City, 1911; John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1912; Bernhard F. Schroeder, Camden, 1912.

WATERWAYS, INLAND.

Commissioner—Henry W. Schneider, Atlantic City, 1913.

Engineer—Henry J. Sherman, Camden.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSIONERS.

Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1912; Richard Morrell, Passaic, 1911; Harry R. Humphreys, Camden, 1910; George F. Wright, Paterson, 1914; J. Henry Bacheller, Newark, 1913. Secretary, Charles H. Folwell, Mount Holly.

WEATHER SERVICE.

State Director—Levi A. Judkins, Atlantic City.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

BOYS, STATE HOME FOR.

Jamesburg.

Trustees—Frederick M. Lockwood, Jersey City, 1912; John Guire, Long Branch, 1912; Gervas Ely, Secretary, Lambertville, 1910; John E. Gill, Trenton, 1911; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1911; Frank M. Donohoe, President, New Brunswick, 1910. Superintendent, John C. Kalleen.

GIRLS, STATE HOME FOR.

Trenton.

Trustees—John D. Rue, Trenton, 1912; Alfred D. Carnagy, Secretary, Trenton, 1912; Harvey L. Robinson, Princeton, 1910; Joanna Hartshorne, Short Hills, 1911; Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Newark, 1910; Thomas P. Fay, President, Long Branch, 1911; Mrs. Margaret Harrington Sickel, 1912. Two vacancies. Thomas B. Holmes, Treasurer. Probation Officer, Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Trenton.

EPILEPTICS, VILLAGE FOR.

. Skillman Station (Somerset County.)

Theodore Foote, President, Vineland, 1911; Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1913; Herman F. Moosbrugger, Secretary, Somerville, 1910; Jonas A. Fuld, Trenton, 1911; Richard H. Moldenke, Somerville, 1912; Georgiana Doane Collard, Jersey City, 1913; Dr. William A. Clark, Trenton, 1912; John Edward Clark, New Brunswick, 1910. Superintendent, David F. Weeks.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors—Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1911; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Orange, 1911; Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1911; George Davidson, Vineland, 1912; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1912; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1912; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1913; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1913; Charles Keighley,

Vineland, 1913; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1910; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1910; Howard L. Branson, Vineland, 1912. Officers of the Board—Philip P. Baker, President; W. Graham Tyler, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Principal. Board of Lady Visitors—Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1911; Mrs. Fanny A. Shepperd, Greenwich, Secretary, 1911; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, Treasurer, 1911; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1909; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1910; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1910; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1910; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1913; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1910; Mrs. John Moore, Clayton, 1913; Mrs. Hannah C. Reeve, Camden, 1910; Mrs. F. J. Collier, Woodstown, 1911.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

Board of Managers—Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Bloomfield, 1915; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Crosswicks, 1912; Harry H. Pond, President, Vineland, 1910; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, 1915; William J. Dawson, Weonah, ad in.; Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, ad in.; Ida B. Phillips, Secretary, Trenton, ad in.; Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell, Supervisor and Medical Director.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—Benjamin W. Cloud, Woodbury; John S. Gibson, Newark; Charles N. Reading, Frenchtown; Amos Edson, Paterson; Egbert Seymour, Bayonne; Evan F. Benners, Moorestown; John Conway, Jersey City; William T. Corliss, Red Bank, all in 1912. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance are members ex-officio. Secretary, William C. Astley, Newark.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, HOME FOR.

Kearny (Hudson County.)

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, President, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; Gen-

eral R. Heber Breintnall, Newark; Colonel Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Quartermaster, E. W. Davis; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Treasurer, Passaic, 1914; Amos R. Dease, President, Camden, 1914; John C. Patterson, Ocean Grove, 1910; J. Howard Willets, Port Elizabeth, 1911; Charles P. Brown, Trenton, 1914; Commandant, John Shields; Adjutant, Ed. P. Southwick; Matron, Emma J. Southwick.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, SANATORIUM FOR.

Glen Gardner (Hunterdon County.)

Board of Managers—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Trenton, 1911; Dr. William S. Jones, Camden President, 1911; Dr. Frederick A. Wild, Bound Brook, 1913; Dr. Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 1912; Abram L. Beavers, Glen Gardner, Treasurer, 1912; Chester N. Jones Summit, 1910; Edwin J. Burke, Trenton; W. C. Besler, Plainfield, both ad in.; Medical Director, Dr. Samuel B. English; Assistant, Dr. Henry B. Dunham.

TRAINING, MANUAL, AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

Bordentown.

This institution is under the supervision of the State Board of Education. James M. Gregory, A. M., Principal; Fannie E. Gregory, Preceptress; J. T. Caruthers, Department of Agriculture; F. N. Bardwell, Department Manual Training; Lucinda McMillin, Department of Domestic Economy; Benjamin B. Church, Literary Department.

COMMISSIONS.

ALASKA-YUKON EXHIBITION.

George C. Muchmore, Summit; Isaac A. Hall, Paterson.

BLIND, TO AMELIORATE CONDITION OF.

Ulysses B. Brewster, Newark; Algernon A. Osborne, Newark; Ellen Meechum, Salem. Secretary, August C. Studer, Jr., Montclair.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE.

Oliver O. Bowman, Trenton; I. Snowden Haines, President, Burlington; George A. Angle, Belvidere. Secretary, Frank Barkley, Lambertville.

EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORSHIP.

John D. Prince, Ringwood; Frankland Briggs, Newark; Heulings Lippincott, Camden.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House and Public Road Commissioner.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

George R. Howe, President, Newark; George G. Tennant, Jersey City; William A. Bembridge, Roselle Park; John W. Ferguson, Paterson; Ferdinand W. Roebling, Jr., Trenton. Secretary, Albert A. Snowden, Newark.

LIVE STOCK.

Edward B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Samuel S. Conover, Harrisonville; Fred C. Minkler, New Brunswick; T. Earl Budd, Orange; Ephriam T. Gill, Haddonfield.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Theodore W. Morris, President; James T. Burtis, Treasurer; John B. Conover; Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION.

E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Alfred B. Gaskill, Trenton; Morris R. Sherrard, Newark; Henry B. Kummell, Trenton; Henry J. Sherman, Camden.

PUBLIC STATUTES REVISION.

Joseph L. Munn, East Orange; two vacancies. Secretary, Francis B. Lee, Trenton.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

Bishop James A. McFaul, Trenton, President; Dr. William G. Schaufler, Lakewood; Mrs. Sidney M. Colgate, East Orange; Mrs. William C. Smallwood, Newark; Mrs. William S. Stryker, Trenton. Secretary, William C. Smallwood, Newark.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

Frank Bergen, Elizabeth; John R. Harden, Newark; John R. Emery, Newark.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

Morristown.

President, Jonathan W. Roberts; First Vice-President, Albert H. Vernam; Second Vice-President, Stephen Pierson; Treasurer, Alfred Elmer Mills; Secretary, Henry C. Pitney, Jr.; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, John H. Bonsall; Historian, William Nelson; Curator, Miss Altha E. Hatch; Trustees, Jonathan W. Roberts, Albert H. Vernam, Stephen Pierson, Alfred Elmer Mills, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., George R. Howe, Henry A. Henriques, Willard W. Cutler, Frederic O. Spedden.

SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Game and Fish—Minch, Wakelee.

Sewerage—Frelinghuysen, Hinchliffe, Ackerman.

Ice—Plummer, Gaunt, Osborne.

School System—Frelinghuysen, Bradley, Silzer.

Delaware and Raritan Canal—Bradley, Leavitt, Silzer.

Military Code—Bradley, Fielder, Assemblymen Moore, Vredenburg, Matthews.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1.

Lincoln's Birthday—February 12.

Washington's Birthday—February 22.

Good Friday—

Memorial Day—May 30.

Independence Day—July 4

Labor Day—First Monday in September.

Columbus Day, October 12.

Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November.

General Election Day—First Tuesday after first Monday in November.

Christmas Day—December 25.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

Of State Officers and Members and Officers of the Legislature.

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPARTMENTS.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$4,000. Executive Clerk, \$1,800.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy State Treasurer, \$2,500.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, \$3,600.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, \$5,000; Chief Clerk, \$3,000.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, \$11,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$10,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$11,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$10,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000; Assistant Clerk, \$3,600.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$20 a day for attendance at court and \$20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each \$500.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas), five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500; Passaic, \$6,500; Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Monmouth and Union, \$6,000; Atlantic, \$4,500; Middlesex, \$4,000; Burlington, Cumberland, Morris, Somerset and Warren, \$3,000; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Cape May and Sussex, \$1,800.

District Court Judges, five years. Newark and Jersey City (two each), \$4,000; Clerks, \$2,000. Paterson, \$3,500; Clerk, \$1,750. Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken.

Trenton, \$3,000; Clerks, \$1,500; Orange, Perth Amboy, East Orange, Passaic, Atlantic City, Bayonne, \$2,500; Clerks, \$1,250, except East Orange and Perth Amboy, \$900. New Brunswick, \$2,000; Clerk, \$900. Plainfield, \$1,500; Clerk, \$750.

Judicial Districts, Bergen (three); Morris, Somerset, \$1,200; Clerks, \$600.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$8,000; two Assistants each in Essex and Hudson, \$6,000 and \$4,000; Passaic, \$7,500; Camden, Mercer and Union, \$6,000; Middlesex and Bergen, \$5,000; Monmouth and Atlantic, \$4,000; Morris, \$2,500; Cumberland, Warren and Burlington, \$2,000; Cape May, \$1,500; Somerset, \$1,800; Salem, Gloucester, Ocean, Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex, not less than \$1,200.

Sheriffs, three years. Essex and Hudson, \$10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500.

The salaries of the Sheriffs, County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, terms of office being the same as in Essex and Hudson, in all other counties are as follows: Passaic, \$6,500; Bergen, Camden, Mercer and Union, \$5,500; Middlesex, Morris and Monmouth, \$4,500; Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland, \$3,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Somerset, Salem and Warren, \$2,500; Cape May, Ocean and Sussex, \$2,000.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

MILITARY.

Adjutant-General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500.

Quartermaster-General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500.

Military Storekeeper, \$1,200.

EDUCATIONAL—STATE LIBRARY, ETC.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five years, \$5,000; Assistant, \$3,000.

High School Inspector, \$2,500.

School Fund Superintendent, \$2,500.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, \$2,000.

State Librarian, five years, \$3,000.

Public Library Commissioners, five years, no salary

STATE PRISON AND REFORMATORIES, ETC.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Moral Instructors of the State Prison, \$1,000.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years, no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$3,500.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers, five years, no salary—Morris Plains, Medical Director, \$4,500; first assistant, \$1,800; second assistant, \$1,500; third assistant, \$1,200; fourth assistant, \$1,100; fifth assistant, \$1,000; sixth assistant, \$950; Warden, \$3,000; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$1,000. Trenton, Medical Director, \$3,500; first assistant, \$2,000; second assistant, \$1,500; third assistant, \$1,200; fourth assistant, \$1,100; fifth assistant, \$1,000; Warden, \$2,500; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$1,000.

STATE ASSESSORS, EQUALIZATION OF TAXES, &c.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

Board of Equalization of Taxes, five years. Salaries, President, \$5,000; other members, \$3,500; Clerk, five years, \$2,500 and expenses; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200.

County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, three years. Salaries, Essex and Hudson, \$3,500; Passaic, \$2,000; Bergen, Camden, Mercer and Union, \$1,600; Middlesex and Monmouth, \$1,400; Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland and Morris, \$1,200; Cape May, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, \$1,000.

RAILROAD, WATER AND RIPARIAN
COMMISSIONS.

Railroad Commission—Six years, \$5,000; Secretary, \$3,000; Inspectors, \$3,600 and \$2,400.

Railroad Appraisers, \$1,000 a month; term indefinite.

Water Supply Commission—Five years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

Riparian Commissioners—Five years, \$1,500.

LABOR DEPARTMENTS.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Deputy, \$2,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor, three years, \$3,500; Assistant Commissioner, three years, \$2,500; Clerk, \$1,900; Inspectors, three years, \$1,500.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner, three years, \$4,000; Assistant, three years, \$3,600; draughtsman, \$2,500; engineer, \$750.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller. \$3,500; Assistant, \$1,500; Night Custodian, \$1,500.

STATE AUDITOR, CIVIL SERVICE BOARD, REPORTS COMMISSIONER AND INLAND WATERWAYS.

Auditor of Accounts, five years, \$3,000; Assistant Auditors, five years, \$2,000; Stenographer, \$600.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, \$2,000; Clerk, \$600.

Expert Printer, \$600; appointed by the Comptroller.

Civil Service Commissioners, five years, \$2,000. President, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,000; Chief Examiner, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Inland Waterways, five years, \$2,000.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members of Board, six years, salary \$1,500; Secretary \$2,500.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy, \$1,000; Assistants, \$250.

PUBLIC ROAD AND MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENTS.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$5,000; \$4,000 for clerk hire, etc.

Supervisor of Public Roads, \$3,600.

Motor Vehicle Department—Commissioner, \$1,500; Chief Inspector, \$1,500; Inspector, \$3 a day. Appointed by Secretary of State.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, no salary.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Board of Managers of the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, six years, no salary; Superintendent, \$2,500.

Board of Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Children, four years, no salary.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, five years, no salary; Commandant, \$1,500; Adjutant, \$1,000.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny, no fixed terms, no salary.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases, four years, no salary; Secretary, \$800.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary.

Superintendent of the Village for Epileptics, \$2,500; Steward, \$2,000; First Assistant Physician, \$1,500; Second Assistant Physician, \$800.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; General Agent, \$1,000.

Trustees Home for Boys, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$1,620.

Trustees State Home for Girls, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$1,000; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$200; Probation Officer, \$900.

Commission for the Blind, three years, no salary.

AGRICULTURE, OYSTERS, GEOLOGICAL, FISH AND GAME, FORESTRY, ETC.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, \$1,200.

Members of Geological Survey, five years, no salary.

State Geologist, \$4,000; Assistant, \$1,200; Chemist, \$1,500.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, \$2,250.

School Fund Superintendent, \$2,000.

State Oyster Commissioner, three years, \$500; Superintendent, \$1,300.

Fish and Game Commissioners, four years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200; Fish Wardens, each \$600, and expenses, \$200.

Secretary Fish and Game Commission, \$1,800.

State Oyster Commission for District of Ocean County, three years, \$750; Superintendent, \$1,000; Patrol, \$1,000.

Oyster Commission for the District of Atlantic County, three years, \$900.

Oyster Superintendent of Atlantic County, three years, \$1,000.

Chief of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries, four years, \$1,200.

Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park, five years, no salary.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, \$5 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Commission to Promote Uniformity in Legislation in United States, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

Chief Inspector of Power Vessels, three years, \$800; Assistant, three years, \$500.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, \$5 a day for actual service.

Board of Tenement House Supervision, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$3,000; Inspectors, \$1,000 each; Architect, \$1,800; Record Clerk, \$1,200; Assistant Record Clerk, \$1,200; Chief Clerk, \$1,200; Law Clerk, \$1,200.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Pri-

vate Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; one Assistant, \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerks, \$500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$400; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; two Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each \$300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor J. Franklin Fort.

General Staff—The Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Lewis T. Bryant; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Commissary-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Paymaster-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Chief of Ordnance, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.

Staff Corps—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Frederick Gilkyson; Deputy Adjutant-General, ————; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonels Oscar H. Condit, Robert L. Patterson; Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, Major Charles B. Bradley; Assistant Quartermasters-General, Colonels James V. Oliphant, D. Stewart Craven; Deputy Quartermaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr.; Assistant Military Storekeeper, Captain Harry W. Schoch; Assistant Commissary-General, Colonel William H. Earley; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel William G. Schauffler; Assistant Paymaster-General, Major Samuel S. Armstrong; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonels David M. Flynn, William Libbey, William A. Tewes.

Aides-de-Camp—Colonel Austen Colgate, Lieutenant-Colonels Oscar H. Condit, William G. Schauffler, First Lieutenant Nelson B. Gaskill.

Division Headquarters, Jersey City—Major-General Peter Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon W. Manton, Inspector-General, ————; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel George E. P. Howard; Deputy Quartermaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Howard; Deputy Commissary-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Forrest F. Dryden; Deputy Surgeon-General, ————

—————; Deputy Paymaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Mahlon R. Margerum; Lieutenant-Colonel Walter F. Whittemore, Corps of Engineers; Ordnance Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter E. Edge; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Rowland; Captains Harry S. Wright, Henry G. Stephens and Robert R. Howard, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

First Brigade Headquarters, Newark—Brigadier-General, —————.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Major Alexander P. Gray, Jr.; Inspector-General, Major William B. Miles; Judge Advocate, Major Hobart Tuttle; Quartermaster, Major Charles E. Burgess; Commissary, Major Frederick W. Garvin; Surgeon, Major William J. Parker; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Major S. Wood McClave, Corps of Engineers; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Major Charles H. Grant; First Lieutenants John D. Kilpatrick, Walter R. Hine, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

Second Brigade Headquarters, Elizabeth—Brigadier-General Dennis F. Collins.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Major Harry P. Moorhead; Inspector-General, Major James H. Hayes, Jr.; Judge Advocate, Major Scott Scammell; Quartermaster, Major Harry B. Salter; Commissary, Major Alexander W. Mack; Surgeon, Major Paul M. Mecray; Paymaster, Major Howard T. Alexander; Major Edwin B. Broadway, Corps of Engineers; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Major Franklin Phillips; First Lieutenants Merton S. West, George W. Coyne, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, William A. Bryant.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Battery A, Field Artillery, East Orange—Captain, Harry L. Harrison.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain, Samuel G. Barnard.

First Infantry Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, John D. Fraser; Captain and Adjutant, I. Newton Davies.

Second Infantry Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, Nelson Y. Dungan; Captain and Adjutant, John M. Rogers.

Third Infantry Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, John A. Mather; Captain and Adjutant, Harry C. Kramer.

Fourth Infantry Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Henry H. Brinkerhoff; Captain and Adjutant, Earl T. Dabb.

Fifth Infantry Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Edwin W. Hine; Captain and Adjutant, Wilmer A. Cadmus.

Signal Corps Company, Jersey City—Captain, George F. Perkins, Jr.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Armory, U. S. S. Portsmouth, Hoboken—Commander, Edward McClure Peters.

Second Battalion, Armory, U. S. S. Vixen, Camden—Commander, Albert DeUnger.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Enoch L. Johnson, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Emmanuel Southeimer, 1911; Charles Cunningham, 1911; Elmer D. Bump, 1912.

County Clerk—Samuel Kirby, 1913.

Surrogate—Emanuel C. Shaner, 1912.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Enoch A. Higbee, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Clarence L. Goldenberg, 1913.

County Lunatic Asylum—T. L. McConnell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John D. Carver (1911), Louis A. Reppetto (1910), Dems.; William Howenstein (1910), Harry Jenkins (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 11,098.

Sheriff—George M. Brewster, Rep., 1910.

Coroners—Dr. Willis W. Currey, Dr. Cornelius C. De Mund, 1910; W. H. Tracy, 1911.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1910.

Surrogate—Earle L. D. Hester, 1913.

County Collector—Walter Christie, Hackensack.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Milton Demarest, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wendell J. Wright, ad in.
Assistant Prosecutor—John S. Mackay.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1911), William H. Rogers (1910), Dems.; George Ricardo (1910), Charles Van Gelder (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,509.

Sheriff—William W. Worrell, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—W. Herman Bisbing, 1910; William Grobler, 1911; Clark B. Rogers, 1912.

County Clerk—Harry L. Knight, 1914.

Surrogate—William P. Lippincott, 1911.

Auditor—Robert Peacock, 1910.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—John G. Horner, 1914.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1910.

County Lunatic Asylum—C. C. Deacon, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Henry H. Savage (1911), Robert Glasgow (1910), Dems.; Walter E. Borden (1910), J. Howard Burr (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 83,363.

Sheriff—Cooper B. Hatch, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Wendell P. Wingender, Frank B. Cook, 1910; Paul W. Titchfield, 1911.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1911.

Register of Deeds—Edward W. Delacroix, 1910.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1912.

County Collector—John W. Sell, Camden.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1916.

County Judge—Charles Van Dyke Joline, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry S. Scovel, 1912. Assistant, Charles A. Wolverton.

Port Warden—Charles A. Wolverton.

County Lunatic Asylum—James A. Starkey, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Francis J. McAdams (1910), Gottlieb C. Mick (1911), Dems.; John S. Broome (1911), William H. Harrison (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday, September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, 1,200.

Sheriff—Robert R. Corson, R., 1910.

Coroners—Wilson A. Lake, 1910; Mark Lake, 1911; George H. Reeves, 1912.

County Clerk—A. Carlton Hildreth, 1915.

Surrogate—Charles P. Vanaman, 1912.

County Collector—Joseph I. Scull, Ocean City.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—James M. E. Hildreth, 1911.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest W. Lloyd, 1913.

County Board of Elections—William Tyler (1910), Frank W. Miller (1911), Dems.; Henry F. Dougherty (1910), Leaming E. Hughes (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,624.

Sheriff—George W. Payne, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Ralph R. Charlesworth, 1910; Harry Maier, 1911; George Cunningham, 1912.

County Clerk—Samuel M. Sheldon, 1914.

Surrogate—John R. C. Thompson, 1913.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Royal P. Tuller, 1914.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1914.

County Lunatic Asylum—David Elwell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1911), George W. Eckart (1910), Dems.; William H. Ballinger (1911), John R. Radcliffe (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 283,289.

Sheriff—William Harrigan, Dem., 1911.

Coroners—Edwin Steiner, John Frank, Fritz Trepkau, 1911.

County Clerk—John B. Woolston, 1912.

Surrogate—Isaac Shoenthal, 1914.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Newark.

County Supervisor—Fred L. Baldwin.

Register of Deeds—Edward S. Perry, 1910.

Circuit Justice—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1915.

County Judges—Jay TenEyck, 1911; Thomas A. Davis, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilbur A. Mott, 1913.

First Assistant Prosecutor—Frederick R. Lehlbach.

Second Assistant Prosecutor—Andrew Van Blarcom.

County Lunatic Asylum—Dr. D. M. Dill, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Martin Conboy (1910), Edward Hart (1911), Dems.; Harry Kalisch (1911), Thomas P. Alworth (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 4,560.

Sheriff—Thomas L. Wilson, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Dr. J. Gaunt Edwards, 1910; Vernon E. De Groff, 1911; Harry A. Stout, 1912.

County Clerk—Edward L. Sturgess, 1912.

Surrogate—Anthony G. Silver, 1914.

County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1916.

County Judge—Lewis Starr, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alexander L. Rogers, 1912.

County Lunatic Asylum—Joseph Ridgeway, Steward.

County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dikes (1909), Charles J. Wolferth (1910), Dems.; Theodore S. Burrows (1910), William H. Hoffman, (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 232,699.

Sheriff—James J. Kelly, Dem., 1911.

Coroners—Charles Kugelman, James Houghton, 1912; Matthew J. Boylan, 1911.

County Clerk—John F. Crosby, 1915.

Surrogate—John P. Egan, 1911.

County Collector—Stephen M. Egan, Jersey City.

County Supervisor—Luke J. Clark.

Register of Deeds—John J. McMahon, 1915.

Circuit Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judges—John A. Blair, 1913; Robert Carey, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garvan, 1913.

First Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.

Second Assistant Prosecutor—James W. McCarthy.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey.

Harbor Master—Martin Mulry.

County Lunatic Asylum—George W. King, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John Zeller (1910), Thomas F. A. Griffon (1911), Dems.; Anthony J. Trasso (1911), William Leahy (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,650.

Sheriff—George F. Green, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Jacob Naughtright, 1911; Patrick A. Cane, 1910; Peter S. Niper, 1912.

County Clerk—Oliver A. Farley, 1910.

Surrogate—George H. Bloom, 1915.

County Collector—Lewis C. Potts, R. F. D. 1, Three Bridges.

Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—John L. Connett, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George K. Large, 1911.

County Board of Elections—James A. Cleary (1911), John H. Reed (1910), Dems.; Elson Beatty (1910), Judson R. Kerr (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesdays in April, September and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 84,180.

Sheriff—Philip Freudenmacher, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Daniel V. Bower, William M. Disbrow, Frank K. Grove, 1911.

County Clerk—George R. Robbins, 1913.

Surrogate—Samuel H. Bullock, 1914.

County Collector—Joseph H. Black, Trenton.

Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—Frederick W. Gnichtel, ad in.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1913.

Assistant Prosecutor—William R. Piper.

County Board of Elections—John D'Arcy (1910), Anthony S. Brennan (1911), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1910), Hiram A. Cook (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 23,133.

Sheriff—William H. Quackenboss, Dem., 1911.

Coroners—Ferdinand Garretson, 1911; John V. Hubbard, 1911; Elias S. Mason, 1912.

County Clerk—Bernard M. Gannon, 1914.

Surrogate—Peter Francis Daly, 1912.

County Collector—Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1914.

County Judge—Adrian Lyon, 1914.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore Booraem, 1914.

Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy—Dr. Frank C. Henry.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1910), Oliver Kelly (1911), Dems.; John E. Elmen-dorf (1911), John L. Suydam (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,064.

Sheriff—Clarence E. F. Hetrick, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—John W. Flock, Robert M. Purdy, John I. Sickles, 1911.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1914.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1913.

County Collector—C. Asa Francis, Freehold.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—John E. Foster, 1910.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Applegate, Jr., 1914.

Assistant Prosecutor—Peter Vredenburg.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1910), Charles E. Conover (1911), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1910), David D. Denise (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 12,146.

Sheriff—Calhoun Orr, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Francis H. Glazebrook, 1911; George L. Johnson, 1911; Edward F. Totten, 1912.

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1913.

Surrogate—David Young, 1913.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Rathbun, 1913.

County Board of Elections—George C. Smith (1911), John W. Fancher (1910), Dems.; A. A. Vance (1911), Sidney Collins (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 2,500.

Sheriff—Charles H. Cox, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Frank Hagaman, 1910; R. Augustus Crane, 1911; Harry C. Shoemaker, 1911.

County Clerk—George H. Holman, 1913.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1912.

County Collector—Cornelius C. Pearce, Burrsville.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—Maja Leon Berry, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1912.

County Board of Elections—Rem L. Disbrow (1911), Cornelius D. Kelly (1910), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1911), U. S. Grant (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 111,599.

Sheriff—John Rancier, Rep., 1912.

Coroners—Dr. Gordon G. Walton, 1910; Thomas A. Clay, Arthur A. Legg, 1911.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1911.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1910.

Register of Deeds—Richard Cogar, 1911.

County Collector—John L. Conklin, Paterson.

Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1915.

County Judge—Francis Scott, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1911.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Lunatic Asylum—John G. Donnelly, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John W. DeMott (1910), Raymond J. Newman (1911), Dems.; Stephen Dawson (1910), Samuel Mulloy (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,443.

Sheriff—Albert B. Batten, Rep. 1911.

Coroners—George W. Fitch, 1911; Walter D. Wriggins, 1911; Emerson P. McGeorge, 1912.

County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris, 1914.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1912.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1911.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Forman Sinnickson, 1910.

County Lunatic Asylum—James M. Newell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Roger F. Moran (1910), Henry Stepler (1911), Dems.; Isaac J. Prickett (1910), Firman H. Lloyd (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 5,507.

Sheriff—Frank T. Ross, Dem., 1910.

Coroners—Joseph A. Herberman, Mahlon C. Smalley, both in 1910; Benjamin F. Seaman, 1912.

County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, 1913.

Surrogate—William J. De Mond, 1912.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Louis H. Schenck, 1910.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John F. Reger, 1910.

Assistant Prosecutor—E. J. Johnson, Jr.

County Board of Elections—John H. Mattison (1911), Jacob Shurts (1910), Dems.; Theodore J. Hoffman (1910), Joseph M. Lambruskin (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April and September and Third Tuesday in December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,422.

Sheriff—George N. Harris, Dem., 1912.

Coroners—Albert N. Jacob, 1910; Jephtha C. Clark, Roswell McPeak, 1911.

County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, 1912.

Surrogate—Emmett H. Bell, 1913.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Henry C. Hunt (ad in.).

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Huston, 1912.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1911), Frank W. Coe (1910), Dems.; John L. Armstrong (1911), A. D. Cornell (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 60,509.

Sheriff—Robert J. Kirkland, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—William H. Donaldson, 1910; Adolph Dejenring, 1911; Charles B. Holmes, 1912.

County Clerk—James C. Calvert, 1914.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1912.

Register of Deeds—Frank H. Smith, 1914.

County Collector—N. R. Leavitt, Elizabeth.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1914.

County Judge—Edward S. Atwater, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles Addison Swift, 1913.

Assistant Prosecutor—Joan K. English.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—Reuben Savage, 1910.

County Board of Elections—Robert H. McAdams (1911), Frederick Zior (1910), Dems.; George Stewart (1911), Ralph L. Morrow (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,869.

Sheriff—Theophilus H. Wieder, Dem., 1911.

Coroners—Michael Kenny, 1911; Charles N. Shrope, 1911; Elmer I. Smith, 1912.

County Clerk—Charles Hoagland, 1910.

Surrogate—Jonas E. Bair, 1914.

County Collector—H. O. Carhart, Blairstown.

Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John I. Blair Reiley, 1911.

County Board of Elections—James J. Shurts (1910), T. S. White (1911), Dems.; E. John Wildrick (1910), John Brady (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Trenchard.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Voorhees.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Reed.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Parker.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Endicott—Atlantic, Cape May, Camden and Cumberland.

Judge Black—Bergen, Morris, Passaic and Sussex.

Judge Lloyd—Burlington, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Salem.

Judge Adams—Essex.

Judge Heisley—Essex, Monmouth and Ocean.

Judge Vail—Hudson, Somerset and Union.

Judge Speer—Hudson.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1909.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

		Assembly		
		Edge, Rep.	Largan, Dem	Winters, Pro.
Absecon City—1	Ward.....	65	46	3
	2 Ward.....	63	56	..
Atlantic City—1	Ward, 1 Precinct.....	104	17	10
	2 Precinct.....	281	35	38
	3 Precinct.....	166	21	8
	4 Precinct.....	220	8	12
	5 Precinct.....	285	11	5
	6 Precinct.....	317	13	15
	2 Ward, 1 Precinct.....	307	15	9
	2 Precinct.....	207	14	8
	3 Precinct.....	224	8	10
	4 Precinct.....	287	18	4
	5 Precinct.....	310	15	9
	3 Ward, 1 Precinct.....	330	30	2
	2 Precinct.....	437	34	3
	3 Precinct.....	429	37	5
	4 Precinct.....	295	40	2
	5 Precinct.....	220	39	9
	6 Precinct.....	391	34	5
	7 Precinct.....	371	67	7
	4 Ward, 1 Precinct.....	346	7	8
	2 Precinct.....	191	4	1
	3 Precinct.....	274	16	3
	4 Precinct.....	358	18	6
	5 Precinct.....	267	11	12
	6 Precinct.....	209	16	15
	7 Precinct.....	347	39	22
	8 Precinct.....	67	7	5
Total Vote—Atlantic City.....		7234	574	233
Brigantine City—1	Ward.....	4	1	3
	2 Ward.....	6	3	1
Buena Vista Township.....		220	112	10
Egg Harbor City.....		241	94	..
Egg Harbor Township.....		145	110	29
Folsom Borough.....		30	22	..
Galloway Township—1	Precinct.....	111	82	3
	2 Precinct.....	89	79	5
Hamilton Township.....		153	61	26
Hammononton, 1	Precinct.....	181	224	5
	2 Precinct.....	193	148	7
Linwood Borough.....		66	45	3
Longport Borough.....		15	6	..
Margate City.....		57	22	..
Mullica Township.....		68	32	5
Northfield, 1	Ward.....	33	4	7
	2 Ward.....	49	17	6
Pleasantville, 1	Precinct.....	203	44	14
	2 Precinct.....	199	22	23
Port Republic, 1	Ward.....	28	7	6
	2 Ward.....	33	23	..
Somers Point, 1	Ward.....	31	8	..
	2 Ward.....	24	11	1
Ventor City.....		117	21	2
Weymouth Township.....		93	79	6
Total Vote—County.....		9751	1953	398

BERGEN COUNTY.

Assembly

	Scharff, Rep.	Ward, Rep.	Engle, Dem.	Hopper, Dem.	Butt, Pro.	Hopper, Pro.	Fenges, Zoc.	Hopper, Zoc.
Allendale Boro.....	115	114	64	66	15	17	9	9
Alpine Boro.....	52	51	25	22	3	3	..	..
Bergenfield Boro.....	126	129	167	166	4	4	1	1
Bogota Boro.....	112	116	62	55	10	8	3	3
Carlstadt Bor., 1 Dis.	258	256	194	192	..	..	7	7
2 Dis.	99	98	164	165	1	1	11	11
Cliffside Park Boro...	246	244	275	273	5	2	10	10
Closter Boro.....	194	213	109	98	4	3	..	..
Creskill Boro.....	86	108	44	59	5	3	6	6
Delford Boro.....	140	146	75	70	10	11	..	..
Demarest Boro.....	37	38	22	21	13	12	3	4
Dumont Boro.....	199	199	54	52	20	20	..	..
E. Rutherford Boro—								
1 Dis.	292	292	211	206	4	4	3	3
2 Dis.	88	87	40	40	1	2	1	1
Edgewater Boro.....	290	290	218	220	1	1	2	4
Englewood City—								
1 Ward	203	206	116	115	2	2	2	2
2 Ward.....	169	174	169	163	13	13	2	2
3 Ward, 1 Dis.....	141	150	216	208	5	5	..	..
2 Dis.....	120	121	112	111	2	2	..	..
4 Ward	176	190	205	190	2	2	1	1
Englew'd Cliffs Boro.	28	28	13	13	1	1	..	..
Emerson Boro.....	57	62	31	26	2	1	..	..
Fairview Boro.....	108	101	260	273	2	2	2	2
Fort Lee Boro, 1 Dis.	353	366	169	160	6	6	21	19
2 Dis.	88	91	125	123	..	..	8	8
Franklin Twp.....	194	197	89	104	12	8	8	8
Garfield Boro, 1 Dis.	339	342	115	102	6	6	7	7
2 Dis.	144	171	68	57	1	..	41	41
Glen Rock Boro.....	76	72	87	90	2	2	1	1
Harrington Twp.....	44	39	42	42	..	..	2	2
Harrington Pk. Boro.	61	61	13	11	1	1	..	..
Hasbrouck Hts. Boro.	260	242	103	85	48	48	2	2
Haworth Boro.....	50	55	42	46	3	2	4	4
Hillsdale Twp.....	105	105	28	31	17	17	2	2
Hohokus Twp.....	186	193	63	75	27	38	4	4
Hohokus Boro.....	65	65	18	19	1	2	1	1
Leonla Boro.....	145	143	46	48	2	2	5	5
Little Ferry Boro....	131	135	130	128	1	1	6	6
Lodi Twp.....	69	68	63	63	..	..	..	..
Lodi Boro.....	172	169	82	80	3	3	9	9
Maywood Boro.....	62	71	98	94	1	1	10	9
Midland Twp.....	153	157	93	97	1	..	1	1
Midland Park Boro...	101	95	36	38	13	12	1	1
Montvale Boro.....	62	65	54	51	..	..	..	..
New Barbadoes Twp.—								
1 Ward	163	184	357	322	..	..	19	19
2 Ward 1 Dis.....	133	159	203	164	4	4	..	..
2 Dis.....	95	98	139	135	3	3	3	3
3 Ward 1 Dis.....	146	147	117	109	6	7	4	4
2 Dis.....	129	131	87	84	6	6	..	..
4 Ward	301	316	179	166	12	12	1	1
5 Ward	137	143	128	123	11	9	1	1
N. Arlington Boro....	29	31	43	44	1	1	..	..
Norwood Boro.....	70	70	46	45	2	2	..	..
Oakland Boro.....	67	66	25	24	2	2	..	..

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly							
	Scharf, Rep.	Ward, Rep.	Engle, Dem.	Hopper, Dem.	Dutt, Pro.	Hopper, Pro.	Fenges, Sec.	Hopping, Sec.
Old Tappan Boro.....	8	8	43	43	1	1	2	2
Orvil Twp.....	106	106	93	95	8	9	3	3
Overpeck Twp. 1 Dis.	201	222	124	125	132	34	15	16
2 Dis.	194	208	138	136	49	13	20	21
Palisade Twp.....	85	87	119	110	5	5	2	3
Palisade Park Boro...	94	96	85	84	..	..	3	3
Park Ridge Boro.....	136	137	140	140	8	9	4	4
Ramsey Boro.....	223	215	165	119	10	15	6	6
Ridgefield Boro.....	98	104	77	76	1	1	2	2
Ridgewood Twp. 1 Dis	252	254	80	92	4	5	1	1
2 Dis	292	304	98	125	..	..	..	..
Riverside Boro.....	75	75	25	28	5	6	11	11
Rivervale Twp.....	44	45	65	65	..	..	..	..
Rutherford Twp.—								
1 Dis	218	218	86	84	4	6	..	..
2 Dis	286	293	113	110	8	8	6	6
3 Dis	259	259	62	62	8	9	5	5
4 Dis	92	92	42	43	4	4	3	3
Saddle River Twp....	148	256	143	293	5	5	8	8
Saddle River Boro....	47	45	22	36	2	2	3	3
Teneek	215	215	150	150	1	..	1	1
Tenafly Boro.....	275	285	207	210	7	7	2	2
Union Twp.....	206	207	318	313	..	..	8	8
Upper Saddle Riv. Bor	19	18	33	34	1	1	1	1
Wallington Boro.....	161	144	71	89	15	12	8	8
Washington Boro.....	12	12	15	15	..	..	..	..
Westwood Boro.....	155	153	219	223	20	20	..	..
Woodcliff Boro.....	35	37	48	47	2	2	..	..
Woodridge Boro.....	112	109	67	67	1	1	3	3
Total—County	11514	11865	8522	8579	618	489	341	344

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Senator				Assembly				Co. Cl.	
	Lewis. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Leeds. Soc.	Cole. Pro.	Pine. Rep.	White. Rep.	Walter. Dem.	Wills. Dem.	Knight. Rep.	Ewan. Dem.
Bass River.....	89	48	..	12	82	86	49	50	58	77
Beverly City...	258	114	6	19	255	244	124	121	226	156
Beverly Twp...	228	124	10	40	243	216	130	110	223	135
Bordentown—										
1 Ward.....	316	100	1	25	320	319	94	91	323	102
2 Ward.....	177	163	1	8	178	179	163	162	176	170
3 Ward.....	93	103	1	2	93	93	102	103	90	106
Bordentown Twp	81	45	..	1	81	81	45	45	81	45
Burlington—										
1 Ward.....	212	108	1	5	198	198	113	114	204	119
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	142	65	6	5	143	142	67	67	140	71
2 Dis.	159	60	7	1	147	143	66	68	150	71
3 Ward.....	214	146	3	4	211	212	148	148	214	150
4 Ward.....	222	119	11	4	220	217	121	118	221	123
Burlington Twp.	130	44	2	8	128	128	44	44	130	49
Chester—										
Central Dis...	231	88	1	47	231	226	90	86	241	94
East Dist.....	209	80	5	71	216	207	82	87	223	89
West Dis.....	90	34	1	14	74	76	36	34	81	36
Chesterfield	108	36	..	4	110	111	34	32	112	34
Cinnaminson ...	131	98	1	7	122	110	114	99	92	137
Delran	117	129	2	23	139	96	143	100	110	136
Eastampton	74	56	2	6	78	83	53	46	78	54
Evesham	177	191	1	6	166	135	198	242	175	195
Fieldsboro	72	36	1	3	72	73	36	36	73	36
Florence, 1 Dis.	160	279	4	13	305	288	139	132	320	129
2 Dis.	146	50	..	2	149	148	46	48	150	46
Lumberton	242	55	2	1	240	239	52	54	242	62
Mansfield	151	139	2	9	147	145	145	143	149	142
Medford	331	158	1	24	329	310	162	172	376	122
Mt. Laurel	91	28	3	10	93	95	28	26	95	28
New Hanover...	36	51	..	13	36	37	52	52	34	53
Northampton—										
1 Dis.....	251	83	1	17	252	258	82	78	241	108
2 Dis.....	175	56	..	22	173	169	57	57	160	79
3 Dis.....	289	138	5	10	294	300	129	128	251	174
North Hanover..	53	46	..	3	52	56	46	40	52	48
Palmyra, 1 Dis.	185	53	2	30	185	177	58	50	180	71
2 Dis.	146	77	1	7	141	141	80	77	149	77
Pemberton Boro	88	85	2	7	86	122	61	72	86	85
Pemberton Twp.	137	75	..	8	171	185	33	36	168	47
Riverside, 1 Dis.	250	165	10	5	347	129	248	88	226	179
2 Dis.	157	120	2	8	213	109	171	65	163	118
Riverton	269	52	..	7	266	259	67	57	269	55
Shamong	66	38	..	..	64	66	37	39	72	31
Southampton ...	221	157	14	..	231	236	141	139	244	138
Springfield	140	136	4	2	138	138	136	131	142	136
Tabernacle	76	41	..	1	81	79	31	29	85	25
Washington	70	11	..	..	68	68	12	12	69	12
Westampton	68	14	..	2	64	65	14	16	66	15
Wellingboro	43	39	..	5	40	35	38	36	42	35
Woodland	69	34	..	2	67	69	35	33	60	39
Total—County.	7436	4157	116	524	7739	7298	4152	3812	7512	4237

CAMDEN COUNTY.

		-----Assembly-----							
		De Foger, Rep.	Tatum, Rep.	Whyte, Rep.	Cole, Dem.	Doets, Dem.	Richman, Dem.	Flynn, Sec.	Klanders, Pro.
Camden—									
1 Ward,	1 Dis....	134	140	142	28	19	19	5	1
	2 Dis....	102	104	104	40	37	38	1	1
	3 Dis....	171	171	172	25	23	24	6	4
	4 Dis....	163	167	169	20	26	25	8	6
	5 Dis....	238	241	242	41	38	38	12	12
	6 Dis....	142	141	142	34	34	36	17	2
2 Ward,	1 Dis....	90	96	93	19	18	21	5	4
	2 Dis....	149	149	152	25	24	24	3	8
	3 Dis....	211	210	212	24	23	25	5	11
	4 Dis....	186	188	215	41	43	32	19	7
	5 Dis....	151	153	150	21	20	23	11	11
	6 Dis....	171	172	203	19	42	41	7	6
3 Ward,	1 Dis....	101	102	101	40	38	38	5	1
	2 Dis....	174	174	174	16	16	16	5	3
	3 Dis....	169	116	111	23	23	23	3	3
	4 Dis....	95	94	94	34	35	35	9	3
	5 Dis....	184	184	184	26	26	27	1	8
	6 Dis....	152	152	152	21	21	21	1	4
4 Ward,	1 Dis....	164	168	168	14	13	16	2	8
	2 Dis....	75	74	74	19	19	20	4	9
	3 Dis....	98	99	100	42	41	42	6	14
	4 Dis....	170	173	173	38	39	39	6	12
	5 Dis....	199	199	199	32	32	32	..	1
	6 Dis....	102	102	102	27	27	27	4	4
5 Ward,	1 Dis....	163	163	163	40	40	41	5	1
	2 Dis....	136	137	137	29	28	28	6	3
	3 Dis....	137	136	137	17	17	18	6	1
	4 Dis....	262	261	262	10	10	10	3	1
	5 Dis....	113	111	112	34	33	34	5	9
	6 Dis....	129	127	128	28	28	27	2	2
6 Ward,	1 Dis....	114	116	116	30	30	31	5	10
	2 Dis....	113	114	114	38	37	37	6	2
	3 Dis....	129	130	130	22	22	22	8	1
	4 Dis....	96	98	97	34	34	34	4	2
	5 Dis....	145	145	145	16	16	16	4	2
	6 Dis....	115	115	115	26	26	26	9	1
7 Ward,	1 Dis....	99	99	99	31	31	31	1	2
	2 Dis....	102	104	103	40	40	42	9	9
	3 Dis....	101	101	102	30	30	30	1	3
	4 Dis....	137	138	138	16	16	16	12	6
	5 Dis....	148	153	151	46	45	47	4	8
	6 Dis....	126	127	126	40	40	41	10	2
8 Ward,	1 Dis....	142	143	143	45	45	45	2	1
	2 Dis....	255	255	255	7	7	7	2	1
	3 Dis....	117	119	120	32	32	31	9	1
	4 Dis....	171	172	174	75	76	74	31	6
	5 Dis....	143	144	144	33	33	34	6	2
	6 Dis....	111	104	103	29	32	30	6	6
9 Ward,	1 Dis....	123	124	127	35	39	44	1	10
	2 Dis....	174	174	174	63	63	63	7	2
	3 Dis....	203	203	203	29	29	29	2	..
	4 Dis....	133	134	134	58	58	59	3	3
	5 Dis....	142	141	142	36	36	36	1	2
	6 Dis....	212	213	213	38	38	40	15	2
10 Ward,	1 Dis....	262	262	262	8	8	8	..	..
	2 Dis....								

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

		Assembly							
		De Unger, Rep.	Tatem, Rep.	Whyte, Rep.	Cole, Dem.	Doets, Dem.	Richman, Dem.	Flynn, Soc.	Klanders, Pro.
9 Ward,	1 Dis....	149	152	152	41	41	41	1	12
	2 Dis....	131	147	144	53	48	64	2	37
	3 Dis....	91	93	93	34	34	36	4	16
	4 Dis....	194	196	197	50	51	51	4	9
	5 Dis....	120	128	129	56	54	59	2	29
	6 Dis....	220	225	225	50	51	57	5	15
	7 Dis....	109	113	115	43	42	46	3	12
10 Ward,	1 Dis....	156	163	161	41	41	43	4	23
	2 Dis....	132	138	138	29	29	34	9	29
	3 Dis....	133	149	147	35	35	50	4	22
	4 Dis....	101	110	110	21	21	25	2	25
	5 Dis....	85	86	86	40	40	40	11	4
	6 Dis....	215	215	215	63	63	63	17	20
11 Ward,	1 Dis....	110	138	139	130	129	131	12	8
	2 Dis....	234	235	234	116	115	117	19	9
	3 Dis....	119	120	120	85	85	85	11	3
	4 Dis....	111	117	116	33	35	42	5	7
12 Ward,	1 Dis....	148	148	149	104	105	105	8	5
	2 Dis....	234	234	233	103	103	103	6	19
	3 Dis....	167	171	170	50	48	49	5	15
	4 Dis....	141	137	137	60	49	52	9	10
Total—City		11214	11341	11407	2921	2909	3007	473	573
Audubon Boro.....		197	207	201	41	40	43	9	5
Centre Twp, 1 Dis...		133	135	133	62	61	62	..	3
	2 Dis..	186	186	185	3	3	2	..	..
	3 Dis...	102	103	102	41	39	40	1	3
Chesilhurst Boro....		67	67	67	11	11	11	..	..
Clementon Twp.....		438	443	440	120	119	122	2	3
Collingswood, 1 Dis...		175	161	188	27	23	41	1	84
	2 Dis..	168	122	172	15	16	43	1	54
	3 Dis..	114	87	119	9	8	56	2	4
Delaware		62	61	60	20	20	20	1	4
Gloucester Twp.....		295	298	299	80	80	81	3	7
Gloucester City—									
1 Ward, 1 Dis....		250	261	263	156	156	166	8	3
	2 Dis....	196	195	193	260	260	259	4	1
2 Ward, 1 Dis....		161	161	163	170	167	169	11	8
	2 Dis....	257	263	266	218	217	227	27	5
	3 Dis....	118	119	118	194	194	193	2	1
Hadden Twp.....		218	221	223	22	21	18	7	4
Haddonfield, 1 Dis...		183	188	188	37	38	40	1	32
	2 Dis...	172	176	177	19	19	23	1	12
Haddon Heights.....		185	184	185	68	68	69	1	2
Merchantsville		196	181	200	45	47	52	2	5
Oaklyn		79	80	81	14	13	19	14	2
Pensauken, 1 Dis....		273	274	274	55	55	53	5	6
	2 Dis....	148	178	172	41	41	74	1	4
Voorhees		137	137	137	76	76	76	2	7
Waterford, 1 Dis....		264	266	265	85	84	86	..	5
	2 Dis....	187	186	186	48	48	48	5	1
Winslow		316	317	317	139	139	139	5	2
Woodlyn		76	76	77	35	38	40	2	..
Total—County		16567	16674	16858	5032	5010	5279	591	840

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	—Senator—			—Assembly—			—Co. Clerk—		
	Hand. Rep.	Laughter Dem.	Smith, Pro.	Hand. Rep.	Torbett, Dem.	Sheppard, Pro.	Mildreth, Rep.	Ingersoll, Dem.	Verkes, Pro.
Avalon	123	9	..	124	7	..	122	9	..
Cape May, 1 Dis....	311	92	3	302	99	6	291	115	3
2 Dis....	197	63	4	196	66	5	184	76	4
Cape May Point....	27	2	1	21	6	..	23	5	1
Dennis Twp, 1 Dis..	73	68	5	84	61	6	82	63	6
2 Dis..	44	128	5	86	84	6	64	105	4
Holly Beach.....	247	82	3	279	53	4	263	69	3
Lower Twp.....	246	85	4	262	56	9	237	85	4
Middle Twp, 1 Dis..	271	128	11	297	104	11	244	161	7
2 Dis..	163	87	5	112	79	6	98	89	4
North Wildwood....	84	21	..	87	20	..	84	23	..
Ocean City, 1 Dis...	132	38	13	140	27	13	148	27	12
2 Dis...	132	52	7	147	37	8	141	43	8
Sea Isle City, 1 Dis..	63	35	..	63	33	..	61	34	..
2 Dis..	115	22	1	115	25	1	111	28	1
South Cape May....	12	1	..	10	3	..	10	3	..
Upper Twp.....	240	91	9	286	42	10	271	70	9
West Cape May....	144	53	4	156	39	4	143	52	4
Wildwood	128	87	2	167	49	2	163	55	1
Woodbine	127	32	..	127	32	..	125	34	..
Total—County ...	2813	1176	77	3069	922	91	2865	1146	71

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

		Assembly						County Clerk			
		Nichols. Rep.	McAllister. Rep.	Burt. Dem.	Ebner. Dem.	Diacont. Soc.	Ellis. Pro.	Sheldon. Rep.	Betchner. Dem.	Schiner. Soc.	Tweed. Pro.
Bridgeton—											
1 Ward,	1 Dis...	185	145	83	136	2	3	113	173	2	3
	2 Dis...	156	127	56	99	1	4	63	160	1	4
2 Ward,	1 Dis...	228	167	56	115	..	..	113	180	..	..
	2 Dis...	223	164	90	143	3	1	111	203	3	2
3 Ward,	1 Dis...	256	259	98	152	1	5	197	197	1	4
	2 Dis...	242	210	74	137	..	3	156	185	..	3
4 Ward,	1 Dis...	254	220	70	122	..	..	152	206	..	..
	2 Dis...	211	190	56	93	1	2	144	139	..	2
5 Ward,	.....	229	187	50	104	..	3	116	176	..	3
Commercial Twp—											
1 Dis.....		253	230	38	58	..	12	224	74	..	13
2 Dis.....		76	74	13	19	..	..	70	24	1	..
Deerfield Twp—											
1 Dis.....		103	72	114	133	..	24	73	145	..	25
2 Dis.....		146	124	56	97	2	4	79	142	1	2
Downe Twp—											
1 Dis.....		107	118	84	96	..	5	97	121	..	4
2 Dis.....		112	96	55	63	1	10	93	70	1	13
Fairfield Twp....		242	212	50	73	..	8	168	122	..	8
Greenwich Twp...		222	176	51	115	..	..	201	97	..	..
Hopewell Twp....		211	195	149	158	..	5	154	209	..	5
Landis Twp—											
1 Dis.....		157	132	31	56	3	..	136	57	4	..
2 Dis.....		129	177	36	47	7	..	175	47	7	..
3 Dis.....		188	245	62	89	6	4	241	92	6	4
4 Dis.....		154	155	17	16	1	5	153	23	1	3
Lawrence Twp....		247	223	124	135	..	25	223	170	..	24
Maurice River—											
1 Dis.....		117	117	15	23	..	5	112	25	..	4
2 Dis.....		269	191	89	150	3	2	192	181	3	2
Millville—											
1 Ward,	1 Dis...	262	243	61	96	8	5	226	115	8	5
	2 Dis...	211	206	47	62	1	5	185	85	1	5
2 Ward,	.....	313	293	66	89	5	10	309	93	4	11
3 Ward,	1 Dis...	247	218	97	120	4	5	197	146	4	5
	2 Dis...	156	147	94	112	5	8	135	126	5	7
4 Ward,	1 Dis...	196	174	38	63	2	3	166	79	3	3
	2 Dis...	205	179	51	73	3	3	159	103	3	2
Stoe Creek Twp..		136	123	75	83	2	3	130	82	2	3
Vineland Boro—											
1 Dis.....		262	245	47	48	15	8	243	79	14	17
2 Dis.....		289	306	41	52	11	8	291	72	13	6
Total—County...		6994	6340	2234	3227	87	188	5597	4198	88	182

ESSEX COUNTY
NEWARK.

	1st Ward							2d Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Surrogate—														
Russell, R.	147	174	109	126	208	126	136	165	69	75	117	162	143	215
Shoenthal, D.	106	114	138	161	237	284	125	178	141	135	259	210	256	187
Assembly Reps.														
Lee	162	196	114	139	227	140	146	206	103	81	119	191	170	260
Wohlfarth	161	196	113	112	236	141	146	202	101	81	118	190	167	260
Goldingay	161	195	114	145	221	112	148	201	100	82	119	190	169	262
Gillen	168	194	111	112	230	114	145	201	101	80	119	190	168	260
Terhune	161	195	111	112	229	140	147	202	100	82	116	185	169	259
Brooks	158	193	113	111	227	139	145	201	100	65	119	185	170	253
Huegel	167	196	113	113	232	113	147	204	100	82	118	186	169	258
Powden	158	195	112	111	226	110	145	201	101	82	119	185	167	255
Kissam	161	195	114	141	228	141	145	201	100	82	119	186	170	258
Minnard	161	192	113	112	229	140	141	201	99	80	119	186	168	257
Miller	163	196	113	113	230	140	146	202	101	81	107	188	169	259
Deems.														
Boettner	91	97	135	142	214	268	111	138	111	131	257	191	230	146
Bracken	102	96	135	111	212	268	110	141	113	128	257	188	231	145
Balentine	92	96	135	146	215	268	111	143	114	130	257	190	230	148
Hoffman	91	96	134	143	213	268	111	142	110	129	257	189	229	148
Herrmann	87	96	134	143	210	265	108	140	111	129	257	188	231	144
Hyland	92	95	135	141	212	268	111	143	113	129	257	188	228	145
Leveen	86	96	134	142	208	268	110	145	112	128	257	189	232	143
MacKsey	92	95	135	145	213	267	110	142	112	130	257	190	231	149
Maloney	91	96	135	143	211	266	110	141	112	129	256	188	227	144
Mylod	90	96	134	144	214	267	111	142	114	129	255	188	231	146
Shadvoy	91	96	134	143	209	267	110	141	113	128	257	186	229	143

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.
NEWARK—Continued.

Surrogate—	3d Ward									4th Ward										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Russell, R.	78	119	88	80	58	124	161	71	131	113	91	100	80	167	197	71	129	141	107	
Shoenthal, D. . . .	182	202	223	205	132	187	185	142	155	127	153	145	127	173	116	220	67	95	69	
Assembly—Reps.																				
Lee	94	139	97	103	80	145	191	72	215	121	96	108	82	175	218	75	134	176	118	
Wohlfarth	95	160	106	103	79	142	192	75	215	120	96	108	82	172	217	75	138	176	119	
Goldingay	94	140	97	105	80	146	191	72	211	122	96	107	82	175	218	75	141	178	118	
Gillen	93	139	96	105	80	146	190	72	217	120	98	109	82	172	218	75	136	175	120	
Terhune	94	139	97	107	79	146	193	72	218	120	96	108	82	173	217	75	138	175	119	
Brooks	94	140	95	103	80	144	183	72	207	118	96	106	82	175	211	75	133	171	119	
Huegel	94	139	97	107	79	146	188	72	212	120	96	107	82	173	216	75	137	174	119	
Bowden	94	139	97	107	80	144	183	72	212	118	96	108	82	173	214	75	135	173	119	
Kissam	94	140	95	106	80	146	191	72	216	121	96	108	82	172	217	75	136	176	119	
Minard	93	133	94	104	80	144	186	72	213	122	96	108	82	173	214	75	135	176	119	
Miller	91	141	96	106	77	146	192	72	216	121	96	108	82	170	218	75	133	177	119	
Dems.																				
Boettner	166	183	214	178	111	159	155	141	123	119	149	137	126	167	163	220	61	63	59	
Bracken	165	180	209	177	111	158	155	140	122	120	150	137	126	169	99	218	62	63	59	
Balentine	167	185	215	178	111	159	154	142	120	120	150	139	126	172	163	218	65	61	61	
Hoffman	167	183	214	177	111	159	153	141	121	121	150	137	126	169	98	218	62	61	60	
Herrmann	167	177	214	176	112	158	150	138	115	120	150	137	126	171	98	218	61	61	60	
Hyland	166	182	214	177	111	158	154	141	119	120	150	137	126	169	98	218	61	62	60	
Leveen	166	179	216	195	115	166	156	140	124	120	149	137	126	169	99	217	57	63	59	
Macksey	166	182	214	177	111	157	153	141	119	120	150	137	126	168	98	218	61	65	60	
Maloney	166	179	214	177	111	158	153	141	121	120	150	137	126	168	98	218	61	63	59	
Mylod	167	182	214	177	111	158	154	141	121	120	150	137	126	169	100	218	60	63	59	
Shalvoy	166	181	214	177	111	158	153	140	119	120	150	137	126	167	98	217	60	61	59	

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

		5th Ward						6th Ward									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Surrogate—																	
Russell, R.		110	103	77	126	83	67	134	56	95	155	131	131	106	116	138	137
Shoenthal, D.		263	274	134	279	135	189	139	288	219	208	175	151	101	93	244	185
Assembly—Reps.																	
Lee		120	101	82	131	83	71	149	57	127	192	162	166	123	122	170	179
Wohlfarth		119	101	82	132	82	71	147	58	129	196	165	168	122	120	175	180
Goldingay		119	102	82	130	83	71	148	58	130	193	162	168	123	120	170	179
Gillen		121	101	83	132	86	71	155	56	126	189	168	176	149	122	169	182
Terhune		121	101	82	132	83	71	147	57	128	193	161	167	123	121	170	179
Brooks		123	99	82	129	82	72	149	57	125	194	160	159	122	120	168	171
Iluegel		121	102	84	134	83	71	167	63	127	191	163	163	133	117	170	181
Bowden		120	100	82	129	82	71	149	57	125	193	158	162	121	118	167	173
Kissam		121	101	82	131	83	71	148	57	127	193	161	165	122	120	167	178
Minard		119	100	82	130	83	70	147	57	127	194	160	162	122	119	169	176
Miller		120	102	82	127	83	71	148	57	128	193	162	167	122	120	168	180
Dems.																	
Boettner		257	252	131	276	138	189	123	286	186	172	143	121	80	92	216	145
Bracken		252	252	131	273	139	189	124	285	184	174	144	116	85	90	213	142
Balentine		252	253	131	277	138	190	125	286	185	175	147	118	85	89	216	151
Hoffman		252	252	132	273	138	189	122	286	184	174	141	116	80	89	217	145
Herrmann		252	252	129	278	138	189	124	284	184	174	143	111	74	88	211	145
Hyland		252	252	131	272	138	188	125	287	183	173	144	117	83	89	213	144
Leveen		250	252	129	271	135	189	108	281	183	176	139	109	73	93	216	139
Macksey		252	252	131	271	138	189	124	287	184	174	143	118	85	90	214	141
Maloney		252	250	130	273	138	189	122	286	184	174	144	114	83	90	215	144
Mylod		252	253	130	274	138	189	124	287	184	173	143	117	84	90	213	143
Shuvey		252	252	130	273	138	189	126	286	185	175	146	113	81	92	216	143

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Surrogate—	7th Ward												8th Ward								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Russell, R.	154	142	57	95	102	110	73	75	56	72	66	125	237	196	226	200	142	125	267	285	132
Shoenthal, D.	182	117	183	124	153	223	182	96	123	170	303	148	105	84	161	97	172	90	111	95	129
Assembly—Reps.																					
Lee	161	153	61	97	130	129	77	79	70	71	71	144	278	218	251	239	171	148	290	319	142
Wohlfarth	162	154	62	97	132	128	77	79	70	72	71	144	273	219	248	238	170	147	289	317	142
Goldingray	159	153	62	97	130	129	77	79	73	72	71	144	276	219	249	238	171	147	290	317	142
Gillen	160	153	61	95	127	130	76	78	71	74	70	145	272	219	250	240	172	148	286	319	141
Terhune	162	153	60	97	130	130	77	79	68	72	72	142	271	219	251	246	171	149	286	313	152
Brooks	160	153	61	100	126	129	78	79	61	70	70	142	267	219	248	235	166	149	282	310	141
Huogel	159	153	62	97	130	131	79	79	69	74	72	141	274	220	248	241	172	149	286	320	142
Rowden	160	151	60	97	125	125	76	79	65	71	70	143	267	219	250	230	167	148	286	320	142
Kissam	161	152	62	97	130	130	77	79	69	71	70	144	273	219	250	239	171	148	287	320	142
Mihard	161	152	61	95	126	128	76	79	63	72	71	142	272	217	249	232	170	147	287	318	142
Miller	160	152	61	97	128	129	77	79	67	72	69	144	275	218	251	239	173	145	289	320	142
Dems.																					
Boettner	174	160	183	123	145	209	178	92	121	169	300	129	67	67	139	64	143	70	90	63	117
Bracken	175	104	180	123	137	201	180	92	105	169	298	131	68	68	138	62	144	67	89	60	122
Balentine	175	105	180	125	144	205	179	92	110	169	298	129	67	67	142	61	145	68	91	64	123
Hoffman	174	106	180	123	141	204	179	92	105	168	299	130	66	66	137	57	145	68	91	60	123
Herrmann	173	106	179	123	141	205	179	92	104	168	299	129	68	65	137	56	142	73	86	60	123
Ireland	174	104	180	123	143	204	179	92	106	167	297	129	68	65	138	56	143	69	88	58	123
Leveon	174	104	180	120	143	203	177	91	106	166	297	129	62	65	137	57	140	66	84	56	122
Macksoy	173	105	180	123	141	205	179	92	105	170	298	131	67	64	139	58	143	68	89	58	122
Maloney	173	105	180	123	140	204	179	92	104	170	298	131	66	54	138	58	142	68	86	58	122
Mylod	174	105	180	123	141	204	179	92	105	169	298	129	66	64	137	59	143	69	89	60	123
Shulvoy	174	104	179	125	138	205	179	91	104	169	300	131	67	63	137	57	143	67	86	55	122

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	9th Ward							10th Ward								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surrogate—																
Russell, R.	234	172	131	109	161	222	169	143	164	121	198	112	151	132	150	149
Shoenthal, D.	186	133	119	85	88	129	104	121	113	184	243	256	162	107	165	158
Assembly— Reps.																
Lee	274	232	177	117	197	247	219	151	180	138	201	117	229	136	153	162
Wohlfarth	279	229	175	120	195	250	216	153	180	140	201	114	227	136	153	175
Goldingay	276	231	179	119	196	248	219	153	180	138	200	116	228	136	152	161
Gillen	275	231	176	116	193	247	216	151	177	137	202	116	228	137	152	162
Terhune	276	233	176	120	193	248	219	154	177	139	202	116	228	136	153	157
Brooks	259	214	167	115	187	242	212	151	179	134	203	108	237	136	155	161
Huegel	275	230	176	119	192	249	220	153	180	138	202	117	229	136	153	158
Rowden	260	218	168	117	190	243	213	152	178	134	199	117	229	136	152	153
Kissam	277	231	179	119	194	249	218	154	180	137	201	117	228	136	153	161
Minaud	277	227	172	119	194	247	217	152	178	133	201	117	226	136	153	161
Miller	275	233	179	119	198	248	220	154	180	138	202	113	209	136	153	161
Demts.																
Boethner	162	93	82	77	70	103	56	112	101	174	239	249	152	110	164	147
Bracken	143	78	72	74	58	98	50	112	101	169	238	249	140	110	162	147
Balentine	152	82	75	74	60	101	52	112	102	172	238	249	110	110	161	146
Hoffmann	144	77	78	74	58	94	49	112	101	165	238	249	140	110	163	147
Herrmann	143	75	73	74	57	94	49	112	101	169	238	251	144	110	160	145
Hylband	144	77	72	74	59	92	49	111	100	169	214	260	140	110	159	157
Leveen	140	74	70	74	58	92	52	112	100	168	239	249	138	109	162	136
Macksey	142	77	74	75	56	94	49	112	102	169	238	249	141	110	160	147
Muloney	140	76	72	71	58	93	49	112	100	169	238	249	139	110	160	147
Mylod	139	80	72	74	58	93	52	112	101	169	238	249	139	110	161	147
Shatvay	139	78	71	73	57	92	49	112	101	168	337	248	139	110	159	145

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Surrogate—	11th Ward											12th Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Russell, R.	139	143	84	163	195	220	116	132	195	166	164	106	79	124	55	48	97	196
Shoenthal, D.	136	73	290	154	144	97	52	82	244	88	134	165	177	187	245	190	256	144
Assembly—Reps.																		
Lee	143	159	106	199	219	238	124	150	225	185	180	119	92	127	57	45	98	92
Wohlfarth	145	154	107	195	217	238	123	149	226	181	178	118	92	128	56	46	98	92
Goldingay	145	157	105	195	218	236	120	149	225	184	177	119	92	128	57	46	98	92
Gillen	142	153	107	197	219	236	118	149	228	179	182	117	92	128	67	55	103	92
Terhune	143	156	106	195	213	236	121	149	225	184	177	119	93	129	63	49	100	93
Brooks	143	153	104	196	210	236	114	145	203	179	177	119	93	129	69	57	118	105
Hillegel	145	159	106	192	217	237	122	149	222	183	179	119	93	129	80	72	125	97
Bowden	140	156	100	187	202	230	116	146	202	176	177	118	92	128	57	45	97	92
Kissam	145	158	107	199	217	238	122	147	225	183	177	119	93	128	56	46	98	92
Minard	144	158	108	194	219	233	122	149	220	180	178	119	92	128	56	46	98	92
Miller	145	156	109	199	219	238	122	151	223	187	180	119	92	124	56	46	98	92
Dems.																		
Roettner	125	52	266	121	125	82	49	64	223	77	120	157	172	181	243	292	254	157
Bracken	124	53	267	123	119	79	49	66	215	69	121	164	171	181	244	193	254	153
Baldwin	126	53	274	121	119	79	50	66	228	72	123	154	171	182	235	191	255	163
Hoffman	125	56	266	124	118	79	48	67	213	69	121	154	172	181	241	189	250	157
Herrmann	125	53	266	119	119	79	46	62	209	66	121	154	171	183	232	180	247	157
Oxland	124	53	266	120	119	79	46	65	214	65	119	153	172	183	238	190	245	148
Lyvean	125	53	266	118	116	79	46	64	210	66	117	152	172	180	223	163	230	151
Macksey	133	62	270	145	156	90	52	73	222	83	126	154	172	178	244	190	253	157
Maloney	126	53	266	122	118	79	45	62	213	69	119	153	172	182	241	192	253	157
Mylod	125	54	266	121	118	80	47	64	213	71	119	154	170	180	243	192	254	157
Shalvoy	124	52	267	119	119	79	44	63	217	70	120	154	172	177	240	192	251	155

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	13th Ward								14th Ward												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Surrogate—																					
Russell, R.	128	134	31	196	103	123	87	121	61	48	127	47	60	68	91	88	109	85	112	70	105
Shoenthal, D.	143	152	80	117	154	182	142	89	123	114	227	134	74	106	182	135	161	163	139	89	150
Assembly—Reps.																					
Lee	154	152	36	203	109	137	102	126	76	77	152	53	61	74	113	106	122	96	118	79	114
Woolfarth	153	151	36	203	108	137	102	127	79	79	153	55	61	73	113	107	121	99	117	81	114
Goldingray	155	150	37	202	108	136	102	126	78	76	153	55	61	73	114	107	118	98	116	78	114
Gillen	152	159	43	208	110	139	103	126	76	79	153	53	61	74	111	107	122	97	119	80	115
Tertume	147	149	37	203	109	136	102	126	77	76	152	53	61	71	113	106	122	96	119	79	113
Brooks	150	152	42	203	109	136	101	121	73	79	152	53	61	72	111	107	120	97	117	79	114
Huegel	161	206	46	211	110	143	108	129	77	79	153	51	61	71	115	106	123	97	119	76	115
Rowden	146	150	37	203	109	135	102	123	73	79	151	53	61	73	111	107	122	97	118	79	114
Kissam	153	149	37	203	108	136	102	127	77	76	151	53	61	73	111	106	121	97	118	79	114
Minard	153	151	37	202	109	135	97	125	72	76	150	53	61	74	111	107	121	97	118	77	113
Miller	152	148	37	203	107	136	101	125	77	75	149	52	60	71	113	107	119	97	117	79	109
Demst.																					
Boettner	119	123	74	112	146	170	127	86	113	108	201	129	71	99	160	115	153	155	135	83	142
Bracken	116	136	74	112	146	167	127	81	107	105	200	129	74	99	158	115	151	154	134	81	142
Balentine	140	142	69	113	148	167	127	87	107	105	202	129	74	99	159	115	151	154	136	82	142
Hoffman	115	133	72	111	146	165	127	81	107	105	201	129	74	99	158	115	152	153	134	82	141
Herrmann	116	130	69	108	146	161	132	86	108	101	203	129	75	98	157	116	157	154	133	83	150
Hyland	112	136	72	112	146	166	127	85	107	105	200	128	74	99	158	115	152	154	134	82	142
Leven	110	111	65	105	146	161	122	81	111	103	200	128	73	100	157	117	149	154	133	83	140
Macksey	115	135	73	112	146	167	127	85	108	105	200	129	74	99	157	115	151	154	134	83	142
Maloney	115	131	73	112	146	166	126	84	107	105	200	129	74	99	158	115	153	153	134	83	142
Myled	113	135	73	111	146	167	125	85	107	105	200	129	74	99	158	115	151	155	134	83	142
Shulvoy	113	133	71	108	145	167	125	81	106	103	201	127	74	99	158	115	155	152	134	83	142

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Surrogate—	15th Ward						16th Ward												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Russell, R.	147	198	165	174	163	171	97	166	119	195	169	166	185	134	116	175	184	92	18626
Shoenthal, D.	161	133	145	92	172	157	74	179	164	183	122	147	178	133	76	157	110	110	22296
Assembly—Reps.																			
Lee	160	216	171	201	173	191	113	181	130	218	164	211	210	167	142	214	208	101	21045
Wohlfarth	160	224	171	201	172	191	113	182	131	219	163	210	210	167	144	216	210	103	21093
Goldingay	160	222	171	200	173	192	111	181	129	218	164	211	210	165	144	216	211	102	21041
Gillen	160	224	171	201	176	194	112	181	130	216	166	208	211	166	140	212	211	101	21022
Terhune	160	225	171	201	176	215	113	181	130	214	161	211	210	166	144	216	210	103	21060
Brooks	160	220	171	199	173	181	112	178	128	213	163	209	208	161	143	212	208	100	20795
Huegel	160	207	171	201	176	190	115	178	132	217	161	208	211	168	143	217	211	105	21219
Bowden	160	221	171	198	173	188	113	177	128	213	163	210	207	161	144	214	209	103	20717
Kissam	160	223	171	199	172	189	113	181	129	218	165	211	211	166	144	217	211	103	20999
Minard	160	224	171	199	173	190	113	180	130	216	165	209	209	166	143	212	209	100	20883
Miller	160	223	171	199	174	191	113	181	129	217	162	209	209	164	141	215	209	103	20967
Dems.																			
Boettner	150	119	138	69	170	116	62	166	157	161	129	102	156	104	54	121	86	98	20168
Bracken	150	109	138	69	168	138	60	161	156	162	129	102	155	102	52	112	86	98	19945
Balentine	150	109	138	71	167	137	60	164	157	162	129	105	157	103	53	116	84	102	20136
Hoffman	150	109	138	68	168	138	61	164	156	162	127	101	156	105	52	115	84	96	19831
Herrmann	150	109	138	67	168	131	55	164	156	158	128	103	155	104	55	112	84	96	19820
Hyland	150	109	138	69	169	143	60	164	156	160	127	102	153	102	51	113	85	96	19904
Leveon	150	109	138	68	166	134	57	163	153	157	123	102	153	101	51	113	81	94	19666
Mackay	150	115	138	70	168	139	58	164	159	162	124	102	156	103	51	112	84	95	20077
Maloney	150	109	138	70	169	132	60	164	156	162	128	101	155	102	51	113	86	95	19867
Mylod	150	109	138	68	168	139	59	164	156	160	128	101	155	102	52	113	81	95	19916
Palvo	150	109	138	69	169	138	60	163	157	161	129	101	155	102	51	114	84	95	19843

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Belleville					Total.	Bloomfield					Tot.	Caldwell Township.	Caldwell Borough.	Cedar Grove Township.		
	1 Dist.						2 Ward									3 Ward	
	1 Dist.	2 Dist.	3 Dist.	4 Dist.	5 Dist.		1 Ward	2 Ward	3 Ward	1	2						
Surrogate																	
Russell, R.	174	117	145	265	138	639	217	265	214	137	127	174	1074	32	100	131	
Shoenthal, D.	118	125	102	123	219	717	129	163	96	155	182	230	945	32	100	131	
Assembly Reps.																	
Lee	192	128	152	275	140	787	290	251	243	227	210	250	1441	22	52	134	
Wohlfarth	192	127	152	275	138	785	259	251	243	226	211	250	1443	22	52	134	
Goldingay	192	127	153	273	137	785	261	251	244	225	213	250	1444	22	52	134	
Gillen	189	126	152	274	139	785	258	251	241	224	213	249	1436	22	52	134	
Terhune	195	132	152	275	147	801	257	253	239	219	211	250	1429	22	52	134	
Brooks	189	125	152	275	138	777	246	250	238	219	201	249	1406	22	52	134	
Huegel	192	125	151	273	139	780	257	252	240	223	202	250	1432	22	52	134	
Rowden	189	125	152	274	138	783	251	250	242	224	208	245	1420	22	52	134	
Kissam	189	125	151	271	140	775	261	250	241	223	213	251	1439	22	52	134	
Minard	187	127	152	274	140	780	257	246	242	219	193	243	1400	22	52	134	
Miller	188	131	152	296	143	810	290	250	241	211	212	249	1423	22	52	134	
Dems.																	
Boethner	129	122	91	109	212	663	90	119	61	88	85	147	574	15	35	30	
Bracken	128	122	91	104	212	660	90	118	63	87	85	147	571	15	35	30	
Balentine	131	122	95	108	215	671	90	119	63	88	87	147	573	15	35	30	
Hoffman	131	120	94	104	210	659	91	119	62	88	87	147	672	15	35	30	
Herrmann	127	120	90	99	205	641	90	119	61	88	87	146	584	15	35	30	
Oyland	130	121	94	104	211	660	90	119	63	88	87	146	572	15	35	30	
Leveen	127	120	93	104	210	654	91	118	63	89	87	146	570	15	35	30	
MacKsey	132	122	94	106	211	665	92	119	64	88	87	146	575	15	35	30	
Matoney	131	123	94	106	210	664	90	118	63	88	87	146	570	15	35	30	
Mylod	135	124	94	112	215	680	107	126	62	109	91	161	712	15	35	30	
Shatway	132	123	95	86	208	645	90	118	63	88	87	145	570	15	35	30	

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

East Orange													Glen Ridge.							
													Polls.	Total.						
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ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	N. Caldwell Borough.	Nutley			Orange																	
		1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	Total.	1 Ward			2 Ward			3 Ward			4 Ward			5 Ward				
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	Tot.
Surrogate—																						
Russell, R.	57	227	317	178	722	145	120	135	126	194	125	90	78	58	102	93	40	75	1381			
Shoenthal, D.	7	79	70	90	239	305	268	339	274	248	232	231	139	210	203	200	280	225	315			
Assembly—Reps.																						
Lee	57	241	313	201	755	247	202	181	206	273	180	140	106	67	114	110	216	129	2171			
Wohlfarth	57	241	311	201	753	245	202	177	205	272	181	138	105	67	115	110	208	128	2153			
Goldingay	57	241	314	201	756	246	202	181	207	274	179	139	104	67	116	109	214	129	2166			
Gillen	57	241	313	202	756	247	202	181	207	273	181	138	106	67	113	110	216	129	2160			
Terhune	57	241	313	202	756	250	202	181	206	274	180	140	106	67	115	110	212	129	2172			
Brooks	57	239	309	202	750	242	198	180	204	268	175	139	106	67	114	108	214	128	2143			
Huegel	57	241	313	202	756	243	202	180	206	271	181	140	106	67	115	110	216	127	2164			
Bowden	58	239	312	202	753	245	202	181	205	274	181	139	106	67	114	108	216	129	2167			
Kissam	57	241	315	202	758	246	193	177	203	271	181	140	106	67	114	109	213	126	2146			
Minard	57	240	314	202	756	245	202	180	204	274	180	137	106	67	115	110	212	129	2161			
Miller	57	241	317	202	760	246	202	181	205	274	181	140	104	66	115	110	206	127	2157			
Dems.																						
Boettner	7	66	75	66	207	196	189	294	195	165	151	179	106	187	171	167	232	173	2404			
Bracken	7	65	73	66	204	215	195	299	205	163	146	184	107	187	171	167	239	172	2450			
Balentine	7	65	73	67	205	195	186	294	195	164	143	181	105	186	170	169	229	171	2388			
Hoffman	7	65	74	66	205	197	186	294	194	165	143	178	105	187	173	166	236	171	2395			
Herrmann	7	65	72	66	203	194	186	294	193	165	143	178	104	188	172	156	232	171	2376			
Hyland	7	65	72	66	203	193	186	294	193	163	143	178	105	187	170	167	234	171	2384			
Leveen	7	65	68	65	198	194	186	294	193	159	143	178	105	186	170	167	229	171	2375			
Macksey	7	65	72	66	203	195	186	294	193	162	143	178	105	187	179	167	230	171	2381			
Maloney	7	65	72	66	203	197	186	295	192	160	142	178	105	187	169	167	229	171	2379			
Mylod	7	65	76	66	207	198	186	295	189	163	142	178	105	187	169	167	229	172	2380			
Shalvey	6	65	72	66	203	194	186	294	191	160	142	178	107	186	169	166	232	174	2379			

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	Assembly			
	Heritage, Rep.	Kandle, Dem.	Barr, Soc.	Repp. Pro.
Clayton Borough.....	236	185	1	14
Deptford Township.....	178	129	2	15
East Greenwich Township.....	179	104	..	5
Elk Township.....	89	61	1	9
Franklin Township.....	268	134	6	9
Glassboro—1 District.....	107	66	24	106
2 District.....	73	55	18	69
Greenwich Township.....	90	90	1	5
Harrison Township.....	163	73	..	14
Logan Township.....	118	165	5	3
Mantua Township.....	175	166	..	28
Monroe Township.....	263	193	3	15
National Park Borough.....	52	8	..	1
Paulsboro Borough.....	323	165	2	12
Pitman Borough.....	238	160	3	39
South Harrison Township.....	92	27	..	7
Sweedsboro Borough.....	323	70	..	..
Washnotgn Borough.....	109	167	1	35
Wenonah Borough.....	111	27	2	9
West Deptford Township, 1 District.....	122	29	1	3
2 District.....	153	40	..	5
Woodbury City—1 Ward.....	161	43	3	8
2 Ward.....	364	110	1	9
3 Ward.....	259	102	2	11
Woolwich Township.....	130	62	..	..
Total—County.....	4376	2431	76	431

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY
JERSEY CITY.

	1st Ward										2d Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
County Clerk —																				
Plingsten, R.....	74	83	59	86	66	59	99	104	64		75	30	102	43	24	55	36	77	60	129
Crosby, D.....	177	214	298	373	181	275	178	238	130		327	141	363	197	192	346	174	298	210	247
Assembly—Reps.																				
Higson	69	80	57	84	66	59	100	106	68		77	27	98	42	23	58	34	73	61	129
Bouton	73	85	57	84	66	59	99	106	68		80	29	97	42	23	59	34	75	63	130
Otto	95	134	66	85	72	65	105	113	73		90	48	130	42	28	49	38	90	66	155
Gree	74	85	58	84	65	58	99	106	62		80	29	99	42	24	57	35	74	61	130
Bierek	73	87	58	84	65	59	99	106	64		80	29	101	42	24	62	36	79	62	131
Heath	72	86	58	86	65	58	100	106	62		80	29	102	42	24	61	35	75	64	130
Record	75	86	58	86	67	59	106	110	69		78	31	111	42	25	66	43	84	67	142
Schroeder	69	84	58	84	66	60	95	106	61		78	27	97	41	23	57	35	74	63	128
Hindley	74	83	58	84	66	59	99	103	62		79	27	99	42	23	58	35	76	59	129
Vollmer, Jr.....	71	86	58	84	66	59	94	107	61		78	29	97	40	24	56	33	73	61	129
Treacy	74	86	100	83	67	60	99	106	64		85	29	108	42	24	58	35	79	65	140
Stremblau	69	77	58	84	65	58	97	106	61		77	29	98	41	21	56	35	72	57	127
Deus.																				
Sullivan	189	229	299	375	179	273	187	236	130		320	144	369	200	189	346	179	300	209	251
Tunulty	178	224	298	375	186	273	187	235	131		321	144	370	200	189	346	179	305	211	249
Kenny	176	218	297	375	180	270	185	235	129		319	143	367	199	180	338	179	302	208	247
Baker	162	206	297	375	179	271	182	235	127		319	134	358	197	189	354	177	296	208	243
Kackemeester ..	176	210	298	375	180	273	181	234	127		317	141	355	195	189	343	175	297	203	240
Davidson	175	207	296	375	186	274	182	235	127		318	141	362	195	180	345	177	301	205	230
Ohwell	176	211	298	375	181	274	182	235	127		322	140	359	197	190	345	176	293	207	240
Auf der Helde ..	176	205	296	375	176	269	180	236	124		314	141	362	195	190	338	175	299	205	237
James	172	182	266	375	179	272	178	233	124		317	135	348	195	182	333	170	291	204	222
Ford	176	208	298	375	180	275	185	234	128		317	142	367	197	188	342	178	297	207	246
Agnew	176	210	297	374	180	273	182	235	127		317	142	361	195	188	341	175	297	205	246
Christie	175	200	296	374	180	275	182	236	126		318	141	362	197	189	341	174	296	206	244

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	3d Ward									4th Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
County Clerk—																
Pfingston, R.....	101	85	105	129	117	157	152	133	90	161	175	137	154	177	116	70
Crosby, D.	257	162	207	247	215	156	179	135	165	301	261	207	211	207	180	182
Assembly—Reps.																
Hilson	105	77	97	136	103	144	149	125	92	160	176	139	154	179	108	76
Bouton	107	81	100	131	103	144	144	125	91	156	168	140	153	161	109	70
Otto	110	98	121	152	123	164	164	136	102	176	181	157	162	202	127	78
Greene	106	81	96	134	103	140	138	123	91	158	174	140	156	172	110	72
Bierck	106	82	99	134	105	143	138	126	91	159	175	139	159	171	112	74
Heath	107	81	99	132	105	143	140	124	90	157	175	140	157	171	114	78
Record	108	87	108	135	114	147	143	127	94	165	185	150	163	182	122	74
Schroeder	108	80	95	132	108	143	153	126	92	156	171	133	157	175	109	78
Hindley	107	81	95	131	105	143	153	125	92	152	171	133	156	174	109	78
Vollmer, Jr.	106	80	98	131	103	141	151	124	92	156	167	135	154	174	111	78
Tracy	108	87	104	151	120	145	158	124	90	161	181	147	162	177	118	79
Stremkau	106	80	96	131	101	142	151	121	94	152	168	133	151	170	106	78
Dem.																
Sullivan	258	165	214	241	230	165	187	138	163	308	265	219	215	212	197	176
Tumulty	257	165	215	249	228	164	188	141	164	309	270	216	216	216	196	182
Kenny	255	163	215	240	228	163	184	140	165	300	261	206	206	206	192	174
Baker	257	157	209	244	225	167	194	139	163	300	261	196	213	204	185	180
Kackemeester	252	163	208	236	215	161	181	138	164	301	256	194	200	198	179	178
Davidson	253	163	207	239	220	164	183	140	161	300	260	200	207	208	176	174
O'well	255	158	213	242	222	163	189	139	163	305	265	202	206	211	185	178
Auf der Helde	253	161	202	231	220	159	179	138	159	296	255	192	200	201	176	174
James	251	147	196	232	209	154	169	137	156	296	240	193	196	180	168	174
Ford	254	161	205	241	220	163	177	139	163	302	261	203	204	209	182	174
Agnew	252	163	209	238	222	164	181	139	162	301	260	201	203	207	179	173
Christie	253	163	208	238	220	163	177	139	163	303	258	202	206	207	188	174

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	5th Ward								6th Ward							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
County Clerk—																
Pfingsten, R.....	140	130	117	103	183	146	127	83	126	132	143	169	89	157	149	103
Crosby, D.	151	86	79	75	179	129	196	151	190	181	209	213	162	152	208	245
Assembly—Reps.																
Higson	138	142	121	99	187	142	131	87	124	133	144	176	90	156	155	101
Bouton	141	141	121	98	185	141	121	87	124	130	143	174	90	155	156	99
Otto	150	142	126	101	212	151	149	88	135	110	161	188	104	171	167	104
Gree	141	142	121	98	184	142	133	86	122	128	144	172	90	155	155	100
Bierek	135	142	121	98	185	144	134	87	125	130	145	176	89	157	150	113
Heath	137	141	122	98	183	144	132	87	125	130	141	176	90	155	152	103
Reed	139	141	123	99	194	149	139	89	127	133	143	172	93	156	149	110
Schroeder	134	140	121	98	172	142	124	84	124	128	143	173	91	157	148	103
Hindley	136	141	121	96	181	142	129	86	123	130	143	172	91	157	147	101
Vollmer, Jr.	135	141	121	98	175	141	127	84	122	127	143	171	90	156	149	100
Treacy	139	143	121	99	190	143	134	88	125	132	145	173	91	157	149	101
Stremelan	135	139	120	98	172	140	120	83	121	124	141	174	90	157	149	98
Deuts.																
Sullivan	153	76	71	76	188	136	197	152	194	186	213	213	161	152	304	246
Tunally	154	76	73	75	183	139	210	152	194	185	211	215	160	152	304	247
Kenny	149	75	71	76	181	132	194	150	194	184	206	210	160	152	300	246
Baker	153	75	70	76	171	129	189	146	195	184	208	209	158	147	290	252
Kackemeester ..	153	75	72	76	168	129	188	147	189	180	203	209	155	151	295	241
Davidson	154	75	72	76	173	131	189	147	190	183	205	209	160	151	296	244
Obwell	152	75	72	74	175	131	191	146	193	182	207	209	160	153	300	243
Auf der Heide ..	153	74	71	74	165	133	189	147	186	179	205	214	160	149	299	239
James	145	73	69	74	159	120	181	147	185	176	197	209	156	147	293	235
Ford	156	75	74	76	176	132	189	147	189	179	210	213	162	152	302	242
Agnew	153	74	72	76	167	130	189	147	181	182	208	210	161	152	295	244
Christie	154	75	71	76	165	132	191	147	191	183	207	209	160	152	297	243

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

7th Ward											8th Ward														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
County Clerk—																									
Wingsten, R	114	192	210	170	124	102	117	221	200	176	253	187	234	235	162	238	254	212	138	169	105	173	172	214	150
Crosby, D.	211	230	234	235	159	101	150	256	191	157	154	142	178	202	168	199	206	177	120	143	129	181	138	100	117
Assembly—Reps.																									
Higginson	106	198	224	171	121	103	116	228	210	171	247	193	226	226	160	233	256	219	138	167	104	162	177	215	147
Bouton	112	204	226	178	122	106	118	226	206	171	248	196	227	227	159	235	260	216	140	168	103	164	177	211	147
Olito	136	217	252	197	140	117	123	248	231	183	250	199	229	230	163	251	273	250	154	165	104	185	170	205	159
Greece	106	199	221	174	120	103	119	220	209	171	244	197	218	218	157	230	252	216	138	162	102	159	165	209	142
Biereck	115	196	220	171	124	113	118	228	212	169	242	189	214	216	159	227	253	217	139	163	103	167	167	210	138
Henth	114	199	219	170	123	102	118	211	211	170	245	202	219	229	158	234	254	218	139	165	102	160	164	212	146
Record	116	208	206	172	124	101	116	223	206	178	252	190	232	216	160	230	248	912	144	102	101	173	165	211	142
Schroeder	108	199	222	170	125	105	116	230	209	172	247	195	218	223	159	226	256	218	136	163	101	161	167	210	147
Hindley	103	200	221	171	123	100	116	227	208	171	248	193	223	225	159	227	258	217	136	167	103	160	170	210	146
Vollmer, Jr	105	198	221	169	123	99	117	226	206	172	249	193	217	223	156	229	256	216	135	167	101	158	170	211	144
Treacy	114	203	225	174	124	102	119	226	211	175	253	199	221	235	157	235	254	218	144	167	102	164	174	212	146
Stremelan	105	197	219	167	122	97	117	219	203	169	244	191	206	217	157	222	241	209	135	167	101	156	166	208	141
Deems.																									
Sullivan	221	230	229	241	157	105	154	254	192	159	161	141	201	213	172	213	200	173	124	146	129	200	145	107	118
Tunulty	221	226	229	240	157	106	155	254	193	167	164	141	205	215	171	215	207	182	124	147	133	197	147	106	122
Kenny	212	224	220	235	157	104	151	240	191	159	156	138	193	210	170	207	204	173	122	152	131	197	139	100	117
Baker	214	224	230	235	157	103	151	259	187	157	163	158	193	253	174	202	212	164	107	153	132	194	154	107	112
Kack'um's'r	208	217	223	226	152	97	146	233	189	152	147	127	174	205	167	191	198	164	116	145	127	185	137	100	117
Davidson	211	219	227	230	154	100	148	245	183	157	154	133	179	205	168	197	201	173	117	146	130	138	101	118	
Olwell	210	218	224	227	155	100	146	242	186	156	149	139	182	208	167	203	202	170	118	143	129	195	140	100	121
Auf d'r'l'de	201	207	220	224	151	97	148	246	177	149	151	135	178	203	165	191	195	160	115	144	130	182	135	101	117
James	205	212	216	223	145	100	147	240	177	150	141	130	176	210	162	181	196	167	110	136	124	172	132	98	115
Ford	212	217	230	232	154	103	150	250	183	158	153	128	176	208	167	198	203	171	125	146	129	189	139	100	118
Agnew	211	217	228	233	155	101	149	245	183	156	150	127	178	209	169	198	200	169	118	142	131	191	135	101	119
Christie	209	219	226	229	153	95	147	250	183	152	157	128	176	202	166	200	200	177	120	142	129	185	138	100	119

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	9th Ward										10th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
County Clerk—																				
Pingsten, R.	267	237	132	252	217	163	136	267	230	204	90	78	203	93	174	81	98	169	143	244
Crosby, D.	167	203	127	191	149	153	136	190	290	127	56	119	248	169	253	189	287	146	186	184
Assembly—Reps.																				
Higson	258	244	143	269	213	171	148	257	252	201	95	96	210	103	174	83	104	161	149	244
Bouton	262	243	137	260	206	175	116	258	253	199	95	92	206	90	173	79	104	157	135	236
Otto	262	260	135	273	230	167	156	254	286	199	92	105	216	129	185	102	135	185	139	252
Greece	259	242	132	257	212	167	143	255	252	190	92	96	221	101	179	77	107	162	136	242
Bierek	260	244	137	260	212	172	138	253	257	196	99	92	209	99	169	81	106	159	139	241
Heath	264	240	141	258	214	172	114	254	254	201	94	96	213	97	171	83	109	158	141	243
Reed	262	243	137	258	212	172	114	258	241	195	101	91	224	107	180	93	114	157	144	244
Schroeder	264	237	139	258	207	174	149	256	253	193	94	93	207	100	173	77	106	156	137	243
Hindley	260	239	139	259	207	170	146	260	252	198	95	95	206	98	169	77	104	156	138	243
Vollmer, Jr.	261	240	139	259	207	171	145	255	252	200	95	88	206	100	173	79	104	156	134	242
Treacy	261	248	139	261	221	171	119	265	257	195	94	96	212	97	182	82	107	15	139	242
Strenlau	255	234	138	258	199	162	143	217	252	198	94	92	208	97	167	76	104	154	136	243
Assembly Depts.																				
Sullivan	181	206	128	189	162	154	131	225	266	132	52	107	250	165	265	190	281	156	184	173
Tumulty	183	211	132	194	170	159	136	230	270	135	56	110	250	168	267	194	281	159	180	178
Kenny	174	198	126	187	150	147	133	204	262	133	49	106	245	156	255	188	279	150	180	174
Baker	175	201	131	185	158	159	134	213	286	135	54	105	239	159	250	182	271	145	183	164
Kackonmester	169	188	110	182	141	142	127	191	261	126	45	97	237	160	253	182	269	153	177	174
Davidson	169	197	120	188	150	151	129	201	260	132	54	102	239	160	257	183	275	155	184	175
Owll	171	194	122	184	158	154	126	196	260	130	52	100	236	157	257	185	279	154	182	174
Auf der Heide	167	190	115	177	145	141	129	190	251	130	48	102	236	156	247	174	270	152	180	172
James	173	179	112	163	140	141	114	181	238	128	50	98	227	154	244	171	270	146	171	174
Ford	171	197	120	185	146	142	128	196	266	131	47	101	240	161	254	186	278	156	186	177
Agnew	172	199	117	186	149	143	125	197	267	133	51	99	243	161	253	184	280	156	187	172
Christie	170	193	118	183	143	146	126	194	263	128	49	100	243	161	251	182	275	151	185	177

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

11th Ward.												12th Ward.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
County Clerk—																								
Pfingsten R	103	118	118	134	214	185	132	176	141	186	147	117	170	205	140	147	199	214	146	232	144	206	174—17328	
Crosby, D...	275	193	199	238	222	163	191	219	212	192	129	164	117	163	230	102	214	120	161	225	219	154	79—22674	
Assembly—Reps.																								
Higson	...	104	115	115	122	205	171	119	176	132	163	116	108	158	180	104	108	115	182	141	197	160	171	145—16957
Bouton	...	103	114	114	121	208	170	120	176	132	167	119	110	159	180	104	108	157	184	140	198	160	172	144—16929
Otto	...	134	128	133	144	229	203	182	231	195	221	161	128	183	201	127	145	209	222	171	265	237	208	167—19058
Greece	...	104	114	115	122	199	172	130	178	137	161	121	109	148	172	99	107	146	171	120	210	150	167	135—16784
Bierek	...	106	114	115	124	196	168	123	177	136	164	119	109	149	169	99	107	151	171	123	198	156	167	144—16857
Heath	...	106	114	115	121	205	169	121	174	132	167	117	110	143	168	99	107	149	169	118	196	154	166	138—16851
Record	...	107	122	116	122	194	171	125	174	134	168	118	112	148	171	98	107	148	165	121	197	153	166	137—17099
Schroeder	...	103	123	114	123	205	169	120	174	131	171	119	107	158	181	104	109	157	181	145	203	159	170	140—16861
Hindley	...	103	115	113	123	210	169	120	175	139	170	118	109	159	180	104	107	155	184	142	196	159	170	142—16871
Vollmer Jr.	...	104	113	113	122	207	170	121	176	133	171	119	108	159	181	107	108	157	184	142	202	158	171	145—16821
Treacy	...	109	118	116	122	206	168	123	175	130	170	121	112	163	181	102	109	157	182	141	197	159	170	142—17254
Stremiau	...	102	111	110	119	203	167	120	175	130	169	115	103	160	180	104	106	154	184	139	197	159	170	140—16578
Dems.																								
Sullivan	...	275	202	203	246	234	176	208	218	210	205	158	175	132	195	262	138	257	151	173	261	201	186	103—23348
Tumulty	...	276	201	205	251	234	172	206	217	211	214	162	173	131	195	263	135	260	148	170	256	198	185	104—23479
Kenny	...	272	190	201	245	229	171	195	211	201	205	154	166	123	190	259	126	250	141	162	242	193	174	99—22854
Baker	...	267	194	204	244	232	167	171	206	181	197	143	168	115	190	258	123	239	138	158	246	154	172	94—22767
Kack'nuns'r	...	266	189	195	242	231	175	197	219	206	211	154	163	128	192	261	131	258	150	167	252	195	180	102—22468
Davidson	...	272	194	199	244	235	173	195	215	205	211	155	167	135	194	257	140	257	151	173	244	191	103—22746	
Olwell	...	271	196	203	249	234	172	208	209	214	207	153	171	126	192	262	135	258	149	164	254	201	192	103—22846
Auf d'tH'de	...	260	192	200	243	227	178	197	214	205	203	151	167	122	185	259	134	252	147	167	255	196	184	102—22380
James	...	263	178	193	251	222	166	198	203	211	190	149	158	126	186	260	133	250	142	158	239	193	184	103—21824
Ford	...	271	193	203	254	235	175	195	214	213	209	159	168	129	185	260	140	254	150	164	255	201	184	104—22718
Agnew	...	271	194	203	247	231	181	199	216	212	202	154	165	130	191	262	136	254	148	167	255	198	186	106—22747
Christie	...	271	182	200	247	223	175	199	209	210	208	156	164	128	189	261	130	258	143	168	245	188	185	102—22620

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

BAYONNE.

	1st Ward				2d Ward					3d Ward					4th Ward					5th Ward			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	Tot.		
County Clerk—																							
Pfingston, R.	277	152	73	103	126	102	162	123	219	243	234	223	264	169	130	58	59	48	124	250	3139		
Crosby, D.	293	368	300	304	265	177	220	205	165	133	124	109	170	118	468	326	148	108	194	234	4457		
Assembly—Reps.																							
Higson	277	151	71	102	125	101	160	124	215	241	232	219	261	169	127	57	59	46	124	249	3107		
Bouton	276	150	71	102	126	101	160	124	217	241	231	219	261	170	127	58	59	47	122	250	3110		
O'Leary	276	151	71	101	126	101	160	124	213	243	236	220	265	176	128	58	59	47	127	252	3130		
Gree	277	151	71	103	126	104	160	124	215	249	233	218	262	170	127	58	59	47	122	251	3121		
Bierek	277	153	71	103	126	101	160	124	216	243	233	218	261	170	127	58	59	47	122	251	3117		
Heath	277	152	71	102	126	102	160	124	218	243	233	220	262	170	128	58	59	47	123	251	3123		
Record	269	151	72	102	126	102	160	122	212	240	234	216	260	171	127	58	59	47	123	251	3102		
Schroeder	278	149	71	103	125	102	160	124	217	243	232	220	262	169	127	58	59	47	122	251	3116		
Hindley	277	150	72	103	126	102	160	124	217	242	232	220	262	168	128	58	59	47	122	251	3117		
Vollmer, Jr.	274	150	71	103	124	102	160	124	218	242	231	221	261	168	128	58	59	47	123	251	3112		
Treacy	277	150	71	103	126	102	160	124	219	242	233	224	263	169	129	58	59	47	122	251	3123		
Strenlau	272	148	71	103	126	102	160	120	217	235	231	218	262	169	129	57	59	47	122	247	3095		
Dem.																							
Sullivan	292	368	302	303	265	177	219	207	161	134	126	110	169	117	463	324	148	108	194	234	4454		
Tunally	293	369	302	303	265	177	222	207	161	134	126	111	171	147	463	323	148	108	195	234	4462		
Kenny	294	369	302	304	265	177	222	207	111	133	123	108	169	141	464	324	148	108	191	233	4446		
Baker	292	369	302	303	265	177	222	207	167	134	125	112	171	147	466	325	148	108	196	233	4469		
Kackemeester ..	292	368	302	303	265	177	222	207	161	132	125	110	171	147	467	325	148	108	196	233	4462		
Davidson	292	369	302	303	265	177	221	207	161	131	125	109	171	117	468	325	148	108	196	233	4461		
O'Neil	299	370	302	303	265	177	221	207	166	134	124	111	171	145	468	326	147	108	195	233	4472		
Auf der Heide ..	291	371	301	303	265	176	220	207	161	132	124	110	171	147	468	326	147	107	196	233	4459		
James	292	371	301	303	265	177	220	207	164	132	125	109	171	148	468	326	148	107	196	233	4463		
Ford	293	370	302	303	265	177	221	207	161	132	125	109	171	149	469	326	148	107	196	233	4467		
Agnew	292	370	302	303	265	177	221	207	161	132	124	109	170	147	468	326	147	107	196	233	4460		
Christie	296	371	302	303	265	177	221	207	168	142	126	113	172	148	468	327	148	107	196	237	4494		

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

HOBOKEN.

County Clerk—	1st Ward					2d Ward					3d Ward					4th Ward					5th Ward					Tot.		
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5			
Pfingsten, R	153	131	199	128	137	230	247	257	146	242	134	97	93	231		42	113	140	182	84	113	194	227	220	182	145	4065	
Crosby, D.	212	137	246	133	149	221	173	207	163	204	209	261	210	306		102	204	210	244	266	283	249	237	206	217	227	5366	
Assembly—Reps.																												
Higson	136	110	160	120	135	198	247	261	147	222	123	101	83	243		45	119	163	204	88	127	178	213	210	180	139	3952	
Bouton	135	111	159	122	135	198	244	264	147	225	122	101	77	242		45	119	162	204	88	127	179	216	207	178	138	3940	
Otto	165	129	200	150	148	238	268	292	167	261	154	122	190	391		52	144	199	286	157	165	216	268	241	197	157	4988	
Greco	135	112	160	121	135	198	248	263	146	224	122	95	81	243		45	119	161	203	88	124	183	213	210	180	135	3945	
Bierck	137	111	162	120	135	201	250	269	146	225	122	96	84	242		47	119	163	204	88	125	183	219	204	181	140	3973	
Heath	135	111	162	121	135	198	248	262	146	224	123	96	81	242		46	119	163	203	88	125	179	215	208	179	136	3945	
Record	138	116	169	121	135	205	259	278	148	231	131	100	84	243		47	122	166	198	91	131	187	229	213	184	140	4006	
Schroeder	139	115	161	120	135	197	251	278	149	228	124	96	81	242		43	120	153	203	87	125	180	218	212	185	140	3982	
Hindley	137	109	160	120	135	199	248	263	149	222	122	96	80	242		46	119	158	199	87	124	178	213	208	175	134	3923	
Vollmer, Jr.	135	112	160	121	135	199	247	268	147	226	124	96	81	242		46	119	162	204	88	125	176	214	208	180	136	3951	
Tracey	135	111	159	119	136	200	249	267	146	226	123	94	81	242		46	119	161	203	87	125	176	215	208	180	137	3948	
Stremelan	129	111	159	119	135	195	243	262	146	224	120	95	81	242		45	119	160	200	85	125	174	206	206	175	135	3891	
Deuts.																												
Sullivan	228	157	277	138	152	251	172	200	162	221	312	262	217	292		98	197	192	219	262	167	260	251	220	215	233	5355	
Tumulty	227	153	284	137	151	251	170	200	162	220	309	262	217	294		95	197	191	220	263	168	259	245	218	220	230	5346	
Kenny	229	156	279	137	148	247	166	200	162	215	311	260	216	289		99	197	191	219	262	168	257	251	216	219	231	5325	
Baker	219	157	261	134	151	240	169	192	147	211	307	259	181	292		98	196	191	228	261	165	256	246	222	214	225	5216	
Kack'nn's'r	219	155	280	141	151	250	167	198	162	220	309	261	216	294		98	196	190	219	262	165	259	240	216	216	226	5300	
Davidson	230	157	285	137	150	252	170	212	163	222	309	262	216	292		99	197	189	223	262	166	256	259	219	216	239	5382	
Olwell	228	157	283	136	152	248	165	201	162	219	307	262	214	292		98	196	189	220	261	168	258	253	217	219	230	5337	
Auf d'Heide	228	154	278	124	150	245	165	194	162	216	303	253	213	292		97	195	188	220	256	167	257	242	210	214	230	5253	
James	225	154	270	127	150	252	161	195	158	211	301	255	213	286		98	197	188	210	239	142	244	231	206	210	230	5153	
Ford	228	151	281	135	150	250	158	186	160	213	308	254	75	149		99	182	182	232	225	164	255	251	217	216	231	4852	
Agnew	229	156	285	133	152	251	167	202	161	216	310	260	214	292		97	193	190	219	261	166	256	255	216	219	233	5333	
Christie	225	155	278	135	151	246	163	196	162	218	311	260	213	292		98	197	190	221	258	167	256	246	213	218	231	5300	

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

County Clerk—			Harrison				Kearny				Tot.			
			1 Ward.		4 Ward.		1 Ward.		2 Ward.		3 Ward.		4 Ward.	
			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
East Newark.	1	2												
Centreburg.	1	2												
Pfingsten, R.	78	44	51		22	39	124	20	60	265				
Crosby, D.	295	319	271		389	253	184	114	2	6	1760			
Assembly—Reps														
Willison	78	32	21		25	42	124	21	61	273				
Bouton	79	32	21		26	42	124	21	61	274				
Otto	85	84	83		26	42	128	21	62	279				
Gree	77	32	21		26	41	124	21	61	273				
Bierek	79	32	23		25	39	126	21	60	271				
Heath	78	33	21		25	39	125	21	61	271				
Record	81	31	23		26	40	125	20	61	275				
Schroeder	78	32	22		26	42	125	21	61	275				
Hindley	79	32	21		25	42	126	21	61	275				
Vollmer, Jr.	78	32	22		26	42	127	21	61	277				
Trency	78	30	20		25	42	127	21	63	278				
Strendan	67	31	21		26	42	125	21	60	271				
Deems.														
Sullivan	292	329	295		385	248	187	113	214	1117				
Tunally	292	330	298		384	248	188	113	215	1118				
Kenny	310	329	295		385	248	187	113	209	1142				
Baker	281	313	274		385	251	184	113	211	1147				
Kackemeister	294	324	294		384	248	185	113	215	1145				
Davidson	293	331	287		385	249	185	113	215	1147				
Owll	292	328	298		385	248	185	113	214	1145				
Auf der Helde	292	306	264		385	246	185	112	213	1111				
James	292	331	297		386	253	185	113	215	1152				
Ford	292	329	300		385	248	185	113	215	1146				
Agnew	293	329	296		386	253	185	113	215	1152				
Christie	292	330	299		385	248	185	112	215	1145				

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

West New York					West Hoboken					Total
1 Ward		3 Ward		Tot.	1st Ward		2d Ward		3rd Ward	
1	2	1	2		1	2	3	1		2	3	4
County Clerk										
Pfingsten, R.										
Crosby, D.										
Assembly Reps.										
Higginson										
Boulton										
Otto										
Greece										
Bierek										
Heath										
Record										
Schroeder										
Hindley										
Vollmer, Jr.										
Treney										
Streundam										
Deuts.										
Sullivan										
Thunally										
Kenny										
Baker										
Kackenneester ..										
Davidson										
Olwell										
Auf der Helde ..										
James										
Ford										
Agnew										
Christie										

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	Senators		As'ly		Surrogate	
	Hawke. Rep.	Gebhardt. Dem.	Smith. Rep.	Matthews. Dem.	Willmet. Rep.	Bloom. Dem.
Alexandria	43	158	69	133	32	170
Amwell, East.....	106	190	132	166	125	172
West.....	75	109	83	103	82	106
Bethlehem	77	103	53	128	50	132
Bloomsbury Boro.....	59	97	59	98	36	119
Clinton	111	368	146	327	129	355
Clinton, Town of.....	59	189	127	118	86	160
Delaware	76	284	100	268	95	278
Franklin	50	153	88	114	54	152
Frenchtown Boro	103	175	149	134	119	164
Hampton Boro.....	100	124	100	122	100	125
Highbridge Boro.....	172	215	205	180	212	179
Holland	152	212	177	192	132	233
Kingwood	116	180	138	164	126	179
Lambertville—1 Ward.....	78	208	57	233	62	228
2 Ward.....	176	155	178	161	171	168
3 Ward.....	242	263	265	240	257	252
Lebanon East.....	60	172	103	138	83	160
West.....	106	109	119	94	107	110
Raritan East.....	178	282	208	258	191	276
West.....	171	294	203	271	188	285
Readington, North.....	103	228	117	218	112	224
South.....	89	146	114	120	99	136
Stockton Boro.....	53	42	30	74	32	67
Tewksbury, East.....	23	155	20	159	29	151
West.....	57	154	70	151	75	159
Union	38	145	47	138	36	148
Total Vote.....	2673	4910	3157	4502	2820	4888

MERCER COUNTY.

			-----Assembly-----						Surrogate	
			Mather, Rep.	Ginnelly, Rep.	Housel, Rep.	Rowland, Dem.	Bodine, Dem.	Walsh, Dem.	Bullock, Rep.	Katzenbach, Dem.
Trenton—										
1 Ward,	1 Dis...	248	203	250	165	170	171	254	157	
	2 Dis...	203	166	199	116	121	107	205	102	
	3 Dis...	262	196	258	263	259	272	344	169	
2 Ward,	1 Dis...	190	160	196	199	209	205	189	198	
	2 Dis...	267	198	257	189	210	198	274	168	
	3 Dis...	248	158	249	176	166	166	250	147	
3 Ward,	1 Dis...	219	174	224	148	155	159	216	148	
	2 Dis...	207	146	200	184	170	183	212	158	
	3 Dis...	106	81	108	160	157	170	103	160	
4 Ward,	4 Dis...	125	108	130	175	182	185	129	174	
	1 Dis...	153	132	156	142	145	155	152	144	
	2 Dis...	108	80	102	138	136	145	97	138	
5 Ward,	3 Dis...	106	99	113	162	166	171	110	163	
	4 Dis...	90	80	93	174	180	183	95	173	
	1 Dis...	106	80	108	204	200	203	115	187	
6 Ward,	2 Dis...	124	99	123	144	142	144	129	128	
	3 Dis...	157	131	153	168	169	186	173	152	
	4 Dis...	125	96	124	155	149	176	149	132	
7 Ward,	5 Dis...	132	105	133	160	170	182	154	144	
	6 Dis...	110	100	108	111	169	174	116	165	
	1 Dis...	207	164	212	255	267	280	219	254	
8 Ward,	2 Dis...	122	93	121	255	253	254	133	237	
	1 Dis...	183	163	185	160	155	165	187	150	
	2 Dis...	278	260	289	143	141	141	291	131	
9 Ward,	3 Dis...	226	200	224	195	179	186	227	183	
	1 Dis...	211	161	212	182	193	222	224	127	
	2 Dis...	193	150	197	142	141	171	202	131	
10 Ward,	3 Dis...	49	33	51	48	44	50	56	38	
	1 Dis...	155	113	157	164	152	160	163	142	
	2 Dis...	147	111	146	150	151	171	153	139	
11 Ward,	3 Dis...	140	110	140	180	180	201	139	182	
	4 Dis...	164	119	162	122	109	109	171	93	
	1 Dis...	231	163	220	157	170	168	244	142	
12 Ward,	2 Dis...	181	126	172	172	162	181	181	153	
	3 Dis...	207	118	202	165	161	204	222	138	
	4 Dis...	165	114	157	156	158	162	183	127	
13 Ward,	5 Dis...	79	53	78	111	114	124	76	112	
	1 Dis...	157	115	159	258	264	291	183	233	
	2 Dis...	189	132	184	263	273	308	196	258	
14 Ward,	3 Dis...	166	131	164	272	278	311	163	281	
	4 Dis...	160	118	155	148	138	161	165	133	
	1 Dis...	186	139	187	154	153	158	211	119	
15 Ward,	2 Dis...	283	195	276	230	228	253	303	194	
	3 Dis...	121	91	115	89	84	86	131	66	
	1 Dis...	173	135	170	143	149	162	174	143	
16 Ward,	2 Dis...	256	208	235	216	214	212	266	196	
	3 Dis...	301	216	301	214	219	226	306	197	
	4 Dis...	227	224	228	108	111	117	233	110	
17 Ward,	1 Dis...	219	165	208	99	95	97	208	91	
	2 Dis...	114	99	115	78	80	83	125	68	
Total—Trenton...			8776	6811	8706	8392	8441	8949	9201	7675

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

[illegible]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	Senate		Assembly						Co Cl	
	Dicks. Rep.	Silzer. Dem.	Hansen. Rep.	Von Minden. Rep.	Voorhees. Rep.	Booram. Dem.	Burt. Dem.	Ramsey. Dem.	Jackson. Rep.	Gannon. Dem.
Cranbury	199	161	248	199	192	171	147	108	201	161
Dunellen	206	210	222	236	229	181	180	195	202	210
East Brunswick—										
1 Dis.....	55	79	55	56	52	81	75	77	55	76
2 Dis.....	58	70	64	61	52	69	66	71	51	77
Helmetta	25	34	26	26	23	35	33	34	18	41
Highland Park.	165	168	185	187	178	151	151	150	183	146
Jamesburg	178	116	182	177	162	118	112	114	155	130
Madison	106	201	125	117	116	193	184	190	110	197
Metuchen	165	306	224	240	235	225	241	261	222	238
Milltown	155	142	137	176	159	190	112	113	179	118
Monroe	208	121	209	210	191	126	123	122	203	126
New Brunswick—										
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	198	229	201	201	197	223	236	225	195	233
2 Dis.	233	196	244	256	249	174	179	181	247	180
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	224	209	237	244	246	188	189	195	235	198
2 Dis.	242	187	252	268	262	159	155	181	262	166
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	122	272	130	151	155	236	241	262	154	239
2 Dis.	100	308	109	110	120	282	293	312	127	278
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	275	183	278	294	286	158	178	175	293	160
2 Dis.	229	181	238	233	231	169	177	178	220	188
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	215	203	215	225	224	195	197	197	222	196
2 Dis.	187	211	201	205	204	185	199	197	214	182
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	205	217	215	219	226	193	201	209	227	194
2 Dis.	173	295	188	197	218	252	272	282	219	253
Total—										
N. Bruns.	2403	2691	2508	2603	2518	2414	2517	2594	2615	2467
N. Brunswick..	116	92	134	128	107	106	72	80	126	81
Perth Amboy—										
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	215	113	234	216	195	111	112	160	162	177
2 Dis.	193	159	207	199	194	147	141	167	153	195
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	159	252	167	153	148	237	235	280	106	300
2 Dis.	74	171	84	73	67	160	165	174	62	178
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	103	154	120	108	101	132	137	165	86	165
2 Dis.	95	168	116	112	108	147	148	155	82	180
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	220	261	253	242	242	219	222	259	191	284
2 Dis.	122	138	127	135	134	120	132	133	110	148
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	68	210	94	73	70	186	195	205	55	217
2 Dis.	52	190	69	58	60	174	177	186	41	202
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	98	260	153	136	128	205	208	242	96	261
2 Dis.	92	186	146	132	116	147	160	186	39	211
Total—										
Perth Amboy	1491	2262	1770	1637	1562	1985	2032	2302	1183	2518
Piscataway,—										
1 Dis.	167	94	158	182	165	87	85	100	163	99
2 Dis.	102	70	107	107	105	65	65	67	100	70
3 Dis.	92	66	96	89	94	70	61	64	89	69
Raritan 1 Dis.	87	114	80	93	96	104	107	119	95	108
2 Dis.	117	116	133	128	122	104	103	110	114	116
Roosevelt	276	305	274	273	271	307	308	310	277	304
Sayreville—										
1 Dis.	127	312	119	125	121	312	312	320	118	328
2 Dis.	91	149	103	117	117	124	120	136	103	132

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

[illegible]

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	Assembly						Co. Cl.	
	Bedle, Rep.	Peole, Rep.	Vredenburgh, Rep.	Churchin, Dem.	Taylor, Dem.	Van Nete, Dem.	McDermott, Rep.	Lawrence, Dem.
Allenhurst	36	36	41	24	23	21	45	17
Allentown	104	104	108	48	52	42	120	35
Asbury Park—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	266	256	270	206	221	200	266	207
2 Dis....	373	373	373	120	122	120	375	123
3 Dis....	177	176	182	184	184	178	190	172
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	234	216	247	163	193	140	248	155
2 Dis....	114	111	120	132	135	120	128	118
Total—Asbury Park	1164	1132	1192	805	855	758	1204	775
Atlantic	148	150	149	119	118	115	155	113
Atl. Highlands Boro.	193	182	185	106	103	98	224	70
Avon	67	66	60	56	55	55	93	31
Belmar	201	205	200	173	174	181	217	167
Bradley Beach	167	163	185	204	213	159	213	159
Deal	66	65	67	48	48	51	76	39
Eatontown, 1 Dis....	172	166	177	75	80	83	183	69
2 Dis....	55	87	91	52	59	87	97	50
Englishtown Boro....	60	62	74	50	47	52	67	51
Farmingdale	40	54	55	52	55	47	78	29
Freehold, 1 Dis....	262	267	291	181	185	185	268	197
2 Dis....	211	211	237	134	140	135	227	134
3 Dis....	149	150	153	94	94	96	153	83
4 Dis....	198	198	200	127	129	123	209	115
Total—Freehold ..	820	826	881	536	548	539	857	529
Highland Boro.....	166	180	238	96	96	34	247	55
Holmdel	118	93	123	105	104	127	133	91
Howell, East.....	109	108	109	70	69	73	115	69
West.....	77	75	81	128	127	121	100	103
Keyport, 1 Dis....	346	279	289	162	131	140	317	116
2 Dis....	271	197	207	131	134	146	255	112
Long Branch City—								
1 Ward.....	201	222	224	93	96	122	235	97
2 Ward.....	215	249	230	192	187	218	269	170
3 Ward.....	286	288	288	172	174	177	324	144
4 Ward, 1 Dis....	160	164	175	144	148	146	192	121
2 Dis....	108	121	124	102	100	94	143	75
5 Ward.....	295	303	304	122	124	135	315	114
6 Ward.....	286	292	288	96	91	97	292	91
To.—Long Branch.	1551	1639	1633	921	920	989	1770	812
Manalapan	188	183	204	110	113	101	193	107
Manasquan	190	189	195	156	156	132	197	145
Matawan	132	114	114	77	90	84	123	82
Matawan Boro.....	230	219	226	173	182	172	268	133
Marlboro	195	191	203	156	154	153	210	142
Middletown, 1 Dis...	265	256	251	184	181	169	279	161
2 Dis....	265	262	256	188	187	195	265	188
3 Dis....	238	232	232	190	192	173	267	155

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly						Co. Cl.	
	Rep. Belle.	Pool. Rep.	Vredenburgh. Rep.	Churchin. Dem.	Taylor. Dem.	Van Note. Dem.	McDermott. Rep.	Lawrence. Dem.
Millstone	148	147	182	135	165	160	202	111
Monmouth Beach Bor.	74	75	79	71	68	72	124	52
Neptune City Boro.	55	55	57	50	50	47	58	47
Neptune, 1 Dis.....	169	171	176	344	360	321	200	319
2 Dis.....	200	194	213	190	194	150	231	155
3 Dis.....	82	81	83	89	93	89	102	72
Ocean	67	74	83	118	118	146	106	101
Raritan, 1 Dis.....	120	101	102	75	77	74	124	60
2 Dis.....	38	33	32	63	63	61	35	62
Red Bank, 1 Dis....	243	250	253	175	157	161	275	149
2 Dis....	291	288	295	211	193	190	318	179
3 Dis....	227	233	227	174	174	183	242	173
Rumson	197	200	203	163	176	188	232	154
Sea Bright.....	138	141	139	129	132	130	176	104
Shrewsbury, East...	124	127	131	99	88	76	137	81
South.....	174	187	186	91	73	73	193	70
Spring Lake.....	138	138	152	92	83	89	153	79
Upper Freehold—								
1 Dis....	148	148	155	136	137	133	171	120
2 Dis....	78	79	80	47	47	46	87	40
Wall, 1 Dis.....	154	173	171	173	172	175	198	149
2 Dis.....	122	127	126	114	114	106	140	96
West Long Branch..	95	120	99	76	82	70	111	78

Total—County .. 10866 10657 11059 7950 8082 7837 11983 7006

Assembly—Prohibition, 300. County Clerk—Prohibition, 222.

MORRIS COUNTY.

	--Senator--			--Assembly--									
	Mills. Rep.	Hirschman, Jr. Soc.	King. Pro.	Birch. Rep.	Smith. Rep.	Penn. Dem.	Paxton. Soc.	Simmons. Soc.	Able. Pro.	Stone. Pro.			
Boonton, East.....	372	..	5	340	357	107	..	..	5	4			
West.....	255	..	2	244	248	96	..	..	2	2			
Boonton Twp.....	35	1	1	35	34	3	1	1	1	1			
Butler Boro.....	265	1	7	269	268	72	1	1	6	6			
Chatham Twp.....	72	2	0	72	71	36	2	2	..	..	
Boro.	246	5	4	241	240	113	4	4	4	4			
Chester Twp.....	82	1	3	80	80	182	1	1	3	3			
Dover, 1 Dis.....	228	25	14	209	214	166	24	24	12	11			
2 Dis.....	144	7	2	135	138	107	6	8	2	2			
3 Dis.....	217	6	5	203	209	108	6	6	5	5			
4 Dis.....	293	29	7	273	287	145	28	28	8	7			
Florham Park Boro...	73	..	..	72	74	34	2	2	..	..	
Hanover Twp—													
North Dis.....	145	1	..	138	141	50	1	1	..	..	
South Dis.....	171	2	3	171	172	86	2	2	3	3			
West Dis.....	158	2	1	157	157	89	2	2	1	1			
Jefferson Twp, 1 Dis.	93	..	..	93	92	68	..	..	..	..
2 Dis.	83	..	3	83	80	40	..	..	2	2			
Madison Boro, N. Dis.	118	4	2	118	118	62	4	4	2	2			
S. Dis.	104	..	3	101	94	55	..	..	3	3			
Mendham Boro.....	52	2	5	49	46	54	2	2	2	2			
Twp.....	78	..	..	75	75	69	..	..	1	..			
Montville Twp.....	240	..	2	248	247	20	..	..	2	2			
Morris Twp.....	178	9	7	174	177	26	9	9	7	7			
Morristown—													
1 Ward, 1 Dis.....	187	3	5	182	184	112	3	3	4	4			
2 Dis.....	236	4	3	232	233	135	4	4	1	1			
2 Ward, 1 Dis.....	162	6	8	160	164	162	6	6	6	6			
2 Dis.....	131	7	6	128	129	211	6	6	5	6			
3 Ward, 1 Dis.....	167	5	6	157	157	185	4	4	6	8			
2 Dis.....	131	8	8	124	123	98	7	7	9	9			
4 Ward	240	2	5	231	235	194	1	1	5	5			
Mt. Arlington Boro..	49	1	1	49	49	1	1	1	1	1			
Mt. Olive Twp.....	106	3	11	102	110	93	3	3	9	9			
Netcong Boro.....	118	6	2	116	117	43	6	6	2	1			
Passaic Twp—													
North District.....	117	3	..	116	118	128	2	2	..	1			
South District.....	153	1	..	152	151	80	1	1	..	..	
Pequannoc Twp.....	104	..	2	104	104	13	..	..	2	2			
Randolph Twp, 1 Dis.	72	2	5	69	71	80	2	6	4	4			
2 Dis.	140	5	5	133	138	102	5	5	4	5			
Rockaway Boro.....	210	10	11	179	205	80	9	10	10	11			
Rockaway Twp—													
North District.....	109	..	4	108	106	60	..	..	4	4			
West District.....	177	2	5	177	177	67	2	2	5	5			
South District.....	78	3	2	76	76	62	3	3	2	2			
Roxbury Twp—													
Succasunna Dis....	159	1	34	154	153	168	1	1	16	8			
Port Morris Dis....	41	11	1	41	40	61	7	8	1	1			
Washington Twp—													
North District.....	35	..	5	29	24	53	..	..	4	5			
South District.....	68	..	5	34	33	180	..	..	5	4			
Wharton Boro.....	148	25	16	139	139	71	25	25	14	13			
Total—County.....	6841	205	226	6572	6655	4227	193	201	190	182			

OCEAN COUNTY.

(Senator)
(As'bly)

	Mathis. Rep.	Hoyt. Dem.	Crosby. Rep.
Barnegat City.....	12	3	15
Bay Head.....	27	30	58
Beach Haven.....	92	11	100
Berkeley	115	29	143
Brick, East.....	167	133	196
West	132	55	187
Dover	464	153	611
Eaglewood	122	21	140
Harvey Cedars.....	11	8	18
Island Heights.....	37	29	64
Jackson	163	245	408
Lacey	64	46	78
Lakewood, 1 Dis.....	216	165	372
2 Dis.....	215	145	354
Lavalett	19	3	23
Little Egg Harbor	68	34	105
Long Beach.....	21	5	29
Manchester	97	97	190
Ocean	52	35	84
Plumstead	183	77	244
Point Pleasant Beach	161	76	229
Sea Side Park.....	16	14	32
Stafford	104	65	137
Surf City.....	11	5	16
Tuckerton	221	83	286
Union	124	85	208
Total Vote—County.	2914	1652	4327

ELECTION RETURNS.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Paterson -	Senator -					Assembly -					Sheriff -				
	Prince, Rep.	Hinchcliffe, Dem.	Moore, Rep.	Layden, Rep.	McGinn, Rep.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Pikaraft, Rep.	DeJoy, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	McDonnell, Dem.	Kennett, Dem.	Gardner, Dem.	Kanelet, Rep.	Standeven, Dem.	
1 Ward,	1 Dis.	191	146	181	189	181	190	143	150	146	157	144	205	133	
	2 Dis.	369	131	304	307	314	309	308	130	135	132	135	322	119	
	3 Dis.	369	81	369	372	365	373	370	77	82	84	80	371	78	
	4 Dis.	210	170	233	213	215	214	211	167	169	168	167	164	231	150
2 Ward,	1 Dis.	210	188	214	215	215	209	215	184	189	183	187	184	225	175
	2 Dis.	298	207	305	305	297	307	300	198	203	202	197	193	319	184
	3 Dis.	283	262	297	299	310	293	289	254	257	245	255	246	303	242
	4 Dis.	366	366	374	377	382	383	377	359	364	358	351	354	380	354
3 Ward,	5 Dis.	249	267	256	250	258	257	255	256	269	258	260	257	262	252
	1 Dis.	209	253	219	235	221	225	221	240	231	238	238	241	243	219
	2 Dis.	214	325	257	271	269	263	249	309	318	311	311	296	341	231
	3 Dis.	244	377	241	246	248	245	245	375	383	369	373	371	270	348
4 Ward,	1 Dis.	163	235	169	165	169	161	167	223	231	227	242	229	194	204
	2 Dis.	284	250	289	288	300	284	286	240	245	236	255	236	314	219
	3 Dis.	328	280	372	382	382	384	369	211	220	219	246	209	416	190
	4 Dis.	375	157	371	370	395	372	377	151	157	145	175	151	394	139
5 Ward,	5 Dis.	407	229	438	433	442	440	433	193	204	192	211	193	474	161
	1 Dis.	174	89	176	172	183	172	175	84	88	83	97	84	187	77
	2 Dis.	227	135	229	229	235	234	225	131	133	128	143	127	234	128
	3 Dis.	331	142	337	339	345	340	338	132	137	135	142	130	353	121
6 Ward,	4 Dis.	262	154	264	267	290	267	264	143	149	139	147	137	276	138
	1 Dis.	140	204	141	142	146	147	138	203	203	202	199	204	146	196
	2 Dis.	149	245	146	147	151	149	147	247	246	244	246	240	151	243
	3 Dis.	79	439	76	73	101	81	72	436	442	436	441	427	98	416
7 Ward,	2 Dis.	53	394	50	62	97	53	50	371	391	384	383	376	61	384
	3 Dis.	171	233	159	187	189	166	155	228	247	238	221	231	197	204
	1 Dis.	145	376	139	350	193	144	142	360	285	243	360	277	150	369

ELECTION RETURNS.

523

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

Senator—			Assembly—								Sheriff—		
Prince, Rep.	Winchcliffe, Dem.		Moore, Rep.	Layden, Rep.	McCrann, Rep.	Radeloff, Rep.	Pikaart, Rep.	Derby, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Klinebert, Dem.	Kaehler, Rep.	Standeven, Dem.
Paterson—													
8 Ward,		2 Dis.....	90	97	114	91	89	472	469	474	464	97	468
		3 Dis.....	147	152	163	144	144	485	488	480	479	157	484
9 Ward,		1 Dis.....	175	170	210	176	175	302	301	295	302	171	302
		2 Dis.....	189	189	200	192	185	234	242	233	232	192	233
		3 Dis.....	87	286	91	107	85	289	292	288	272	86	288
		4 Dis.....	324	323	327	327	320	380	383	377	380	322	383
10 Ward,		1 Dis.....	103	110	119	109	107	323	324	316	319	116	312
		2 Dis.....	168	167	169	167	169	145	149	141	145	166	146
		3 Dis.....	137	156	168	148	139	277	290	278	261	277	278
		4 Dis.....	184	198	227	197	184	272	279	276	273	210	262
11 Ward,		1 Dis.....	433	431	443	434	433	89	94	94	106	451	78
		2 Dis.....	429	435	455	437	432	109	113	113	122	442	111
		3 Dis.....	441	441	450	442	446	168	173	164	167	447	162
Total—Paterson...			9415	9843	10074	9602	9476	9590	9725	9574	9741	10126	9181
Passaic City—													
1 Ward,		1 Dis.....	121	109	131	111	85	156	171	172	201	102	186
		2 Dis.....	163	87	100	93	81	88	88	87	102	77	111
		3 Dis.....	167	153	157	150	113	104	115	111	170	180	168
2 Ward,		1 Dis.....	316	316	323	315	304	78	77	72	90	321	79
		2 Dis.....	213	209	212	212	193	93	95	94	115	214	96
		3 Dis.....	207	208	211	212	202	45	47	44	49	209	46
3 Ward,		1 Dis.....	388	389	394	385	385	53	53	48	59	393	49
		2 Dis.....	267	270	280	273	271	96	95	87	97	265	100
4 Ward,		1 Dis.....	104	88	135	100	93	146	155	154	141	91	166
		2 Dis.....	294	291	310	280	281	159	163	158	174	277	184
		3 Dis.....	189	183	197	186	161	149	157	155	178	160	181

SALEM COUNTY.

	—Assembly—			—Co. Clerk—		
	Ridgway. Rep.	Schade. Dem.	Woolman. Pro.	Harris. Rep.	Hall. Dem.	Coleman. Pro.
Alloway	124	234	14	115	235	27
Elmer	115	184	9	125	170	12
Elsinboro	92	37	..	92	38	..
Lower Alloway Creek.....	186	118	3	190	119	4
Lower Pens Neck.....	98	150	4	104	141	5
Mannington	241	69	13	248	65	12
Oldmans	111	63	13	120	59	12
Pennsgrove	258	260	9	265	254	10
Pilesgrove	172	122	7	191	104	7
Pittsgrove	159	199	3	154	208	3
Quinton	159	38	4	159	39	5
Salem, East Ward, 1 Dis.....	217	91	1	217	90	1
2 Dis.....	149	110	2	170	93	2
3 Dis.....	171	136	9	173	130	10
West Ward, 1 Dis.....	191	159	2	186	165	2
2 Dis.....	168	196	2	169	199	2
Upper Pens Neck.....	62	64	1	65	63	..
Upper Pittsgrove	233	196	5	260	170	5
Woodstown	205	83	7	205	79	12
Total Vote—County.....	3111	2509	108	3208	2421	132

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—————Assembly—————

	Snalley, Rep.	Moran, Dem.	Murphy, Pro.
Bedminster, 1 Dis.....	86	131	..
2 Dis.....	88	189	..
Bernards, 1 Dis.....	89	96	..
2 Dis.....	62	54	..
3 Dis.....	58	73	1
4 Dis.....	127	207	..
Bound Brook Boro, 1 Dis.....	206	75	..
2 Dis.....	208	104	4
Branchburg, 1 Dis.....	52	34	1
2 Dis.....	51	34	1
Bridgewater, 1 Dis.....	163	127	1
2 Dis.....	159	158	1
3 Dis.....	85	31	1
4 Dis.....	87	28	4
Franklin, 1 Dis.....	116	40	1
2 Dis.....	42	22	..
3 Dis.....	145	77	1
Hillshorough, 1 Dis.....	83	46	1
2 Dis.....	107	33	1
Millstone Borough.....	38	11	..
Montgomery.....	205	74	2
North Plainfield Boro, 1 Dis.....	211	52	8
2 Dis.....	166	64	20
3 Dis.....	174	81	37
North Plainfield Twp.....	103	66	2
Rocky Hill Borough.....	29	57	..
Somerville Borough, 1 Dis.....	241	144	3
2 Dis.....	261	131	..
3 Dis.....	209	168	2
South Bound Brook Borough.....	113	85	2
Warren.....	136	130	1
Total Vote—County.....	3842	2622	103

SUSSEX COUNTY

{—Senator—} {—Assembly—}

	Hunt. Rep.	Price, Dem.	Ree. Pro.	Ingersoll, Ind. Citizen	Hough, Rep.	Meyer, Dem.	Hogeland, Pro.
Andover Boro.....	18	60	1	38	35	80	..
Twp.	13	47	1	38	32	54	12
Branchville	34	147	2	5	50	138	2
Byram	31	39	..	7	32	37	..
Frankford	73	151	5	10	95	138	5
Fredon	39	53	2	24	53	65	2
Green	55	90	1	11	61	99	..
Hampton	15	64	2	32	41	64	1
Hardyston, 1 Dis.....	105	144	1	129	217	155	2
2 Dis.....	129	126	2	22	79	189	3
Hopatcong	21	37	..	1	21	38	..
Lafayette	72	87	2	26	96	91	2
Montague	38	96	..	16	62	90	..
Newton, 1 Dis.....	152	217	2	143	230	273	2
2 Dis.....	146	220	3	142	256	245	4
Sandyston	41	152	3	9	57	142	3
Sparta, North	33	113	..	7	29	125	..
South	75	100	3	20	84	110	4
Stanhope	54	64	..	26	70	71	..
Stillwater	41	104	2	64	93	113	2
Sussex	122	91	12	37	140	104	12
Vernon	119	136	1	29	132	153	1
Walpack	8	69	2	4	12	68	1
Wantage, North.....	42	88	2	23	51	99	2
South.....	74	121	1	37	90	135	2
Total Vote—County.....	1550	2607	50	889	2118	2876	52

UNION COUNTY.

			Assembly						Co. Cl.	
			Pierce. Rep.	Schwartz. Rep.	Thompson. Rep.	Hague. Dem.	Halliday. Dem.	Morris. Dem.	Calvert. Rep.	Kenah. Dem.
Elizabeth—										
1 Ward,	1 Dis....	52	47	46	270	266	266		74	239
	2 Dis....	75	77	76	298	295	294		125	255
	3 Dis....	37	68	38	193	184	187		56	179
2 Ward,	1 Dis....	97	103	99	227	211	210		106	210
	2 Dis....	133	138	138	144	131	131		140	132
	3 Dis....	81	86	87	141	134	132		96	124
3 Ward,	1 Dis....	125	120	123	229	223	225		143	206
	2 Dis....	92	91	92	198	198	194		98	190
	3 Dis....	132	134	131	194	187	187		139	184
4 Ward,	1 Dis....	149	155	156	235	222	217		107	272
	2 Dis....	218	227	234	245	223	219		104	262
5 Ward,	1 Dis....	191	199	204	187	171	167		199	175
	2 Dis....	214	217	213	187	180	179		213	188
	3 Dis....	85	86	83	101	98	99		91	93
6 Ward,	1 Dis....	216	225	225	256	245	241		231	240
	2 Dis....	201	209	208	211	199	198		223	188
7 Ward,	1 Dis....	148	166	162	292	278	271		182	256
	2 Dis....	160	172	161	276	273	270		179	266
8 Ward,	1 Dis....	155	163	157	195	187	188		196	150
	2 Dis....	145	147	144	259	255	255		237	165
	3 Dis....	95	113	107	172	158	153		120	156
9 Ward,	1 Dis....	172	177	184	188	166	158		195	155
	2 Dis....	184	204	200	295	248	251		216	243
10 Ward,	1 Dis....	212	226	232	107	83	84		236	80
	2 Dis....	193	208	203	118	98	93		207	100
	3 Dis....	100	108	104	40	26	26		110	25
11 Ward,	1 Dis....	228	259	258	76	52	51		255	52
	2 Dis....	184	191	188	71	62	63		202	53
	3 Dis....	229	241	243	85	58	51		247	53
12 Ward,	1 Dis....	175	213	196	172	133	139		212	131
	2 Dis....	158	167	160	93	82	79		174	74
	3 Dis....	288	310	313	103	84	78		328	65
Total—Elizabeth			4924	5247	5165	5858	5410	5356	5431	5161
Clark Twp.....			41	42	44	43	43	40	50	35
Cranford, 1 Dis....			237	230	231	65	57	54	235	59
2 Dis....			209	214	213	33	29	27	218	27
Fanwood Twp.....			224	206	206	71	80	81	221	68
Fanwood Boro.....			70	65	66	11	15	15	63	19
Garwood Boro.....			129	135	140	29	29	29	143	28
Kenilworth Boro....			62	61	56	30	31	36	64	29
Linden Twp.....			152	153	154	62	56	53	157	53
Linden Boro.....			51	55	56	23	18	18	57	19
Mountainside Boro..			40	41	43	10	7	7	41	9
New Providence Boro			122	118	121	56	57	55	122	57
New Providence Twp			86	86	86	23	23	23	97	12
Plainfield—										
1 Ward,	1 Dis....	210	212	215	55	54	50		216	49
	2 Dis....	143	143	145	56	56	56		143	56
2 Ward,	1 Dis....	151	168	166	57	43	43		168	41
	2 Dis....	138	148	151	99	88	86		153	82
	3 Dis....	97	102	102	45	41	41		103	40
3 Ward,	1 Dis....	271	281	284	74	65	64		286	64
	2 Dis....	118	122	127	116	108	104		138	95

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

		Assembly						Co. Cl.	
		Pierce. Rep.	Schwartz. Rep.	Thompson. Rep.	Hague. Dem.	Halliday. Dem.	Morris. Dem.	Calvert. Rep.	Kenah. Dem.
Plainfield—									
4 Ward,	1 Dis....	150	152	154	87	85	84	155	83
	2 Dis....	238	239	243	128	126	126	246	123
	3 Dis....	165	159	166	154	155	151	178	141
Total—Plainfield		1681	1726	1753	871	821	805	1786	774
Rahway,	1 Ward....	200	199	203	232	232	220	219	211
	2 Ward....	184	181	186	207	223	199	199	196
	3 Ward....	293	293	293	198	208	187	309	185
	4 Ward....	173	181	194	158	155	144	205	119
	5 Ward....	175	174	179	126	124	118	184	115
Roselle Boro.....		237	255	264	102	87	76	273	67
Roselle Park.....		255	252	263	199	198	190	266	187
Springfield Twp.....		141	152	155	68	67	80	158	64
Summit—									
1 Ward,	1 Dis....	232	244	250	52	39	39	250	39
	2 Dis....	101	101	107	36	31	30	107	30
2 Ward,	1 Dis....	148	156	161	64	53	53	169	44
	2 Dis....	142	144	149	121	120	120	153	116
Union,	1 Dis.....	149	148	153	109	107	115	157	105
	2 Dis.....	138	123	95	69	69	152	149	67
Westfield,	1 Ward..	257	252	272	61	55	46	258	58
	2 Ward..	124	129	143	72	66	53	126	70
	3 Ward..	183	186	200	50	52	42	188	50
	4 Ward..	171	172	173	53	42	34	177	39
Total—County		11331	11721	11774	9162	8604	8497	12332	8112

Assembly—Soc., 577; Pro., 114; Soc.-Lab., 114. County Clerk—
Soc., 571; Pro., 103; Soc.-Lab., 112.

WARREN COUNTY.

	Assembly				Surrogate		
	Stegle. Rep.	Cole. Dem.	Carter. Pro.	Merry. Ind. Dem.	Tindall. Rep.	Bair. Dem.	Wilaver. Pro.
Allamuchy	50	66	..	1	43	74	..
Belvidere	131	249	16	41	103	337	3
Blairstown	133	228	13	21	43	346	1
Franklin	86	208	12	1	94	209	1
Frelinghuysen	64	117	3	8	37	154	4
Greenwich	63	75	..	13	65	89	1
Hackettstown, 1 Dis.....	123	124	8	14	115	147	6
2 Dis.....	122	166	13	26	116	207	8
Hardwick	26	75	..	3	10	97	..
Harmony	66	149	4	7	65	155	4
Hope	116	120	5	3	91	149	1
Independence	21	66	4	1	20	69	4
Knowlton	87	184	2	40	54	259	1
Lopatcong	12	101	1	4	51	65	1
Mansfield	102	135	5	9	87	159	7
Oxford, 1 Dis.....	41	153	10	11	39	166	9
2 Dis.....	54	147	7	107	108	198	6
Pahaquarry	23	38	1	..	10	51	1
Phillipsburg, 1 Ward.....	127	189	6	85	231	169	6
2 Ward.....	113	151	5	141	207	195	4
3 Ward.....	205	192	9	53	312	124	6
4 Ward.....	85	82	1	207	195	174	1
5 Ward.....	129	122	9	139	288	101	7
6 Ward.....	127	146	4	124	217	171	4
Pohatcong	230	190	1	49	240	221	2
Washington, East.....	85	168	26	22	97	183	22
West.....	77	198	33	20	82	217	29
Washington Twp.....	30	112	2	7	33	114	2
Total Vote—County.....	2522	3951	192	1163	3053	4600	141

TOTAL NUMBER OF ELECTION DISTRICTS IN THE STATE.

Atlantic	53	Middlesex	55
Bergen	82	Monmouth	63
Burlington	48	Morris	47
Camden	105	Ocean	26
Cape May	20	Passaic	70
Cumberland	35	Salem	19
Essex	229	Somerset	31
Gloucester	25	Sussex	25
Hudson	223	Union	72
Hunterdon	27	Warren	28
Mercer	69		

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VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, BY COUNTIES—1909.

	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Proh.	Pluralities.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	9751	1953	...	398	7798	...
Bergen	11689	8550	342	553	3139	...
Burlington	7518	3982	98	564	3536	...
Camden	16699	5107	583	804	11592	...
Cape May	3069	922	...	91	2147	...
Cumberland	6667	2730	89	196	3937	...
Essex	35859	27999	1824	309	7860	...
Gloucester	4376	2431	76	431	1945	...
Hudson	32059	43763	1438	116	...	11704
Hunterdon	3157	4502	...	...	...	1345
Mercer	11727	10938	367	175	789	...
Middlesex	8822	9380	...	182	...	558
Monmouth	10861	7956	...	250	2905	...
Morris	6613	4227	197	186	2386	...
*Ocean	2914	1652	...	...	1262	...
Passaic	15676	12353	640	180	3323	...
Salem	3111	2509	...	108	602	...
Somerset	3842	2622	...	103	1220	...
Sussex	2118	2876	...	52	...	758
Union	11609	8754	574	108	2855	...
Warren	2522	3951	...	192	...	1429
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	210659	169157	6246	4998	57296	15794
Rep. Plurality	41502				41502	

Warren County cast 1163 votes for an Independent Democrat.

In Hudson County 269 votes were cast for an Independent Citizen's ticket.

The Social-Labor ticket polled votes as follows: Essex, 348; Hudson, 291; Passaic, 168; Union, 114. Total, 921.

* Vote for Senator taken.

ELECTION RETURNS.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS—1908.

	Londonstlager.	Rep.	Crosscup.	Dem.	Fardner.	Trubb.	Dem.	Howell.	Clark.	Wood.	Steel.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Rep.	Dem.	Pluralities.
First District—																
Camden		18786	10545									719	721	8241		
Gloucester		4974	3918									343	55	1056		
Salem		3683	3177									78	34	506		
Totals		27443	17640									1140	810	9803		
Plurality		9803														
Second District—																
Cape May					2654	1834						89	30	820		
Cumberland					5847	5370						441	145	477		
Atlantic					7394	6069						246	46	1385		
Burlington					8011	7293						236	126	718		
Totals					23906	20506						1012	347	3400		
Plurality					3400											
Third District—																
Middlesex							10845	8429				126		2416		
Monmouth							12338	9484				204		2854		
Ocean							3119	1853				69		1266		
Totals							26302	19766				399		6536		
Plurality							6536									
Fourth District—																
Hunterdon										3915	4569	110	27			654
Somerset										4913	3423	79	19			1490
Mercer										15091	9218	283	692			5873
Totals										23919	17210	472	738			7363
Plurality										6709						

ELECTION RETURNS.

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VOTE FOR CONGRESS—1908—Continued.

	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Townsend. Dem.	Wiley. Rep.	Pratt. Dem.	Critchfield. Rep.	Kinkaid. Dem.	Dwyer. Rep.	Hamill. Dem.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Fifth District—																
Union	15405	9312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	886	6093	...
Morris	8979	5183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	357	3796	...
Warren	3564	5990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	71	2426	...
Totals	27948	20485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	1314	9889	2426
Plurality	7463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixth District—																
Bergen .....	...	...	11621	10249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	516	1372	...
Passaic .....	...	...	13910	15837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	1052	...	1927
Sussex .....	...	...	2458	3430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	33	...	972
Totals .....	...	...	27989	29516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	1601	...	2899
Plurality .....	...	...	...	1527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seventh District—																
Essex (Part)...	...	...	...	...	24893	18104	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	661	6759	...
Plurality .....	...	...	...	...	6759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eighth District—																
Essex (Part)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24536	16276	...	...	...	...	122	1332	8260	...
Plurality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	8260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ninth District—																
Hudson (Part).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18608	23485	...	...	82	823	...	4877
Plurality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4877	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenth District—																
Hudson (Part).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16105	23820	...	1340	...	7715
Plurality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Republican plurality, 34811.															53387	18571

The Soc.-Labor Party received 104 in the Seventh, 134 in the Eighth, and 71 in the Ninth.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR—1907.

	Fort. Rep.	Katzenbach. Dem.	Mason. Pro.	Kraft. Soc.	Butterworth. Soc.-Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	6055	4615	191	25	17	1440	...
Bergen	10193	8616	235	271	88	1577	...
Burlington	6576	5145	409	83	17	1431	...
Camden	15237	8682	1059	326	112	6555	...
Cape May	3443	1322	92	22	2	1121	...
Cumberland	4945	3510	390	74	22	1435	...
Essex	34178	34469	532	1543	321	...	291
Gloucester	4166	3034	417	33	6	1132	...
Hudson	34564	41013	142	1844	368	...	6449
Hunterdon	2805	3760	125	88	11	...	955
Mercer	11207	11974	220	384	65	...	767
Middlesex	8618	8605	131	54	25	13	...
Monmouth	7797	9175	194	145	17	...	1378
Morris	7007	4826	234	363	44	2181	...
Ocean	2502	2033	71	5	2	469	...
Passaic	13591	13000	128	798	302	591	...
Salem	3103	2752	141	39	9	351	...
Somerset	3542	3379	86	83	12	163	...
Sussex	1888	2497	163	10	6	...	609
Union	10750	9934	118	490	93	816	...
Warren	3146	3959	177	168	29	...	813
Totals	194313	186300	5255	6848	1568	19275	11262
Rep. plurality	8013						

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1908—HIGHEST ELECTORS' VOTE.

	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Proh.	So.-L.	Ind.
Atlantic	8822	4577	76	342	13	17
Bergen	14042	7628	575	219	49	315
Burlington	9020	6274	140	299	20	26
Camden	18999	10469	697	711	78	29
Cape May	2937	1553	33	111	4	4
Cumberland	6770	4521	158	476	24	21
Essex	53687	30191	2205	317	203	401
Gloucester	5318	3707	72	322	10	5
Hudson	41967	39637	2776	172	277	967
Hunterdon	3733	4737	29	140	9	25
Mercer	14941	9289	687	284	66	62
Middlesex	11261	7940	98	134	31	96
Monmouth	12519	9252	137	204	13	114
Morris	9089	5026	367	243	35	102
Ocean	3326	1634	22	89	10	24
Passaic	17635	11961	1086	241	232	356
Salem	3713	3173	36	88	3	4
Somerset	5043	3271	24	94	11	42
Sussex	2653	3214	36	70	5	17
Union	15919	8806	912	132	97	273
Warren	3904	5662	83	242	6	16
Totals	265298	182522	10249	4930	1196	2916
Plurality	82776					

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1908.

From New York Tribune Almanac.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.
Alabama	26283	74374	665	1399
Arkansas	56679	87015	1194	5842
California	214398	127492	11770	28659
Colorado	123732	126772	5538	7960
Connecticut	112815	68255	2380	5110
Delaware	25007	22072	677	240
Florida	10654	31104	553	3747
Georgia	41692	72350	1059	584
Idaho	52621	36162	1968	6400
Illinois	629932	450810	29364	34711
Indiana	348993	338262	18045	13476
Iowa	275210	200771	9837	8287
Kansas	197216	161209	5033	12420
Kentucky	235711	244092	5887	4185
Louisiana	8958	63568	....	2538
Maine	66987	35403	1487	1758
Maryland	116513	115908	3302	2323
Massachusetts	265966	155543	4379	10781
Michigan	333313	174313	16705	11527
Minnesota	195876	109395	10229	14094
Mississippi	4363	58286	....	978
Missouri	347203	346574	4284	15431
Montana	32333	29326	827	5855
Nebraska	126997	131099	5179	3524
Nevada	10775	11212	....	2103
New Hampshire	53144	33655	905	1299
New Jersey	265326	182567	4934	10253
New York	870070	667468	22667	38451
North Carolina	114887	136928	....	345
North Dakota	57680	32885	1553	2421
Ohio	572312	502721	11402	33795
Oklahoma	110558	122406	....	21779
Oregon	62530	38049	2682	7339
Pennsylvania	745779	448785	36694	33913
Rhode Island	43942	24706	1016	1365
South Carolina	3963	62288	....	101
South Dakota	67466	40266	4039	2846
Tennessee	118324	135608	300	1870
Texas	65666	217302	1634	7870
Utah	61015	42601	....	4895
Vermont	39558	11500	802	....
Virginia	52573	82946	1111	255
Washington	106062	58691	4700	14177
West Virginia	137869	111418	5139	3679
Wisconsin	247747	166632	11564	28164
Wyoming	20846	14918	66	1715
Totals	7677544	6405707	251660	420464
Plurality	1271837			

Soc.-Labor, 14,021; Populist, 29,108; Independence, 83,628.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Attorney-General	\$460 38
Allowance from Motor Vehicle Account (1909),	43,000 00
Blind and Feeble-Minded.....	3,263 83
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	10,935 42
Civil Service Commission.....	65 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	569,449 67
Commissions	4,010 00
Constitutional Amendments.....	167 00
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	218,623 32
Department of Labor.....	1,145 25
Delaware River and Bay Commission.....	259 14
Dividends	18,870 00
Farnum Preparatory School.....	4,040 10
Fish Basket Fines.....	20 00
Forest Park Reservation Commission.....	325 12
Geological Survey	1,131 35
Health Officers Port of Perth Amboy.....	529 75
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny.....	45,046 36
Inspection of Power Vessels.....	1,189 00
Interest on Deposits.....	84,169 77
Judicial Fees	27,475 81
Licenses from Private Asylums.....	125 00
Loans to School Fund (repayment).....	175,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, Bordentown.....	6,416 62
Naval Reserve	18 00
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, Vineland.....	8,226 00
New Jersey Interstate Bridge Commission.....	5 00
New Jersey School for the Deaf.....	2,355 53
New Jersey Reformatory	23,853 68
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	44,336 23
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	69,483 50
Office of Secretary of State.....	219,638 89
Oyster and Clam Commissioner of Shark River	225 49
Public Library Commission.....	212 00
Riparian Commission	89 19
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.....	6,080 22
Stallion Examination and Registration Board..	1,230 00
State Board of Architects.....	668 29
State Board of Health.....	12,587 95
State Board of Pharmacy.....	834 19

State Game Protection Fund.....	\$600 00
State Home for Boys.....	7,992 11
State Home for Girls.....	437 64
State Hospital at Trenton.....	147,818 39
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	228,959 07
State House Commission.....	258 69
State Normal School, Trenton.....	93,886 08
State Normal School, Montclair Heights.....	31 56
State Oyster Commission (District of Atlantic County)	1,495 75
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, &c.).	24,035 65
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean County)	2,084 00
State Prison Receipts.....	105,469 20
State Tax on Railroad Corporations (1909)....	3,386,503 71
State Tax on Railroad Corporations (previous to 1909)	369,517 73
State Water Supply Commission.....	379 78
Tax from Foreign Corporations.....	251 71
Tax on Miscellaneous Corporations (previous to 1909)	\$265,255 45
Tax from Paterson Savings Institu- tion for 1908.....	7,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$272,755 45
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations, 1909...	2,349,182 29
Tenement House Supervision.....	1,438 56
Trenton Battle Monument.....	424 00
Village for Epileptics.....	38,138 15
	<hr/>
	\$8,637,221 57

DISBURSEMENTS.

Adjutant-General's Department	\$11,668 49
Advertising	2,909 60
Agricultural College Fund (interest)	5,800 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	40,006 04
Armory for First Troop, Cavalry.....	27,503 00
Armory at Somerville.....	14,835 80
Attorney-General's Department.....	35,080 20
Battle Monuments, Salem Church, Va.....	4,570 00
Bank Tax Commission.....	471 71
Blind and Feeble-Minded.....	127,049 63
Board of Equalization of Taxes.....	23,957 42
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	37,550 73
Board of Railroad Commissioners.....	29,602 46
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey	115 35
Bodies Thrown upon Shores of State by Ship- wreck	22 22
Bureau of Shell Fisheries.....	2,153 59
Bureau of Statistics.....	11,668 30
Burial Grounds	75 00

Commission for Revision of Primary Election	
Laws	\$774 67
Civil Service Commission.....	27,919 13
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	16,922 93
Commissioners of the Palisades Inter-State	
Park	2,500 00
Commission of Industrial Education.....	1,670 85
Commission of Inland Waterways, Cape May to	
Bay Head	67,751 97
Commission to Campaign against Tuberculosis..	1,111 89
Commission to Revise and Consolidate Public	
Statutes	12,199 32
Constitutional Amendments	32,876 20
County Boards of Taxation.....	91,383 50
County Lunatic Asylums.....	230,349 76
County Superintendents.....	42,000 00
Court of Chancery.....	114,462 43
Court Expenses	1,500 00
Court of Errors and Appeals.....	29,818 00
Court of Pardons.....	3,359 24
Deeper Waterways Conference.....	200 25
Department of Accounts.....	10,877 03
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	43,102 12
Department of Charities and Corrections.....	12,252 01
Department of Inland Waterways.....	1,983 30
Department of Labor.....	36,193 97
Department of Public Reports.....	2,543 59
Dependency and Crime Commission.....	5,282 20
Detective Bureau Licenses.....	50 00
Digest of Law and Chancery Reports.....	21,000 00
Emergency	16,977 01
Electoral College and State Board of Can-	
vassers	382 00
Excise Commission	10,610 47
Executive Department	19,744 30
Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents....	9,260 00
Farnum Preparatory School.....	6,220 27
Forest Park Reservation Commission.....	13,725 68
Free School Libraries.....	6,790 00
Geological Survey	15,448 15
Health Officers, Port Perth Amboy.....	1,250 00
High School Inspection.....	2,500 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny.....	89,411 43
Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland....	281 25
House Commission to Investigate State Ex-	
penditures	1,000 00
Industrial Education	97,500 00
Judicial Pensions	12,398 68
Law and Equity Reports.....	11,420 70
Legislature	101,518 07
Live Stock Commission.....	18,228 44
Manual Training and Industrial School for	
Colored Youth, Bordentown.....	23,085 30

Memorial Column in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.....	\$2,000	00
Monmouth Battle Monument	490	08
National Guard	183,205	49
Naval Reserve	18,797	24
New Normal School.....	22,005	81
New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections	450	52
New Jersey Civil War Veteran Medals.....	261	00
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, Vineland.....	70,105	98
New Jersey Inter-State Bridge Commission....	3,321	87
New Jersey School for the Deaf.....	46,232	74
New Jersey Reformatory.....	222,364	69
Obstructions to Navigation.....	38	50
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	34,372	54
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	25,396	55
Office of Comptroller.....	18,773	40
Office of Comptroller and Treasurer.....	5,000	00
Office of Secretary of State.....	37,226	57
Office of Secretary of State (Department of Motor Vehicles)	36,556	60
Office of Treasurer.....	17,800	00
Old Tavern House, Haddonfield.....	6,902	50
Oyster and Clam Commissioner of Shark River, Pensions	105	75
Practice Teaching	6,784	00
Preservation of Records.....	4,971	25
Printing	3,500	00
Public Library Commission.....	45,838	40
Publication of Public Acts.....	5,425	58
Public Roads	12,660	02
Public Road Commission.....	241,210	07
Quartermaster-General's Department	2,255	89
Railroad Corporations (previous to 1909) allotment to Counties.....	13,408	10
Railroad Tax, Refund.....	2,240,861	90
Refund of Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	1,470	00
Refunding Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	8,274	50
Relief of Ann V. Walsh, &c.....	327	83
Removal of New Jersey Building, &c., Jamestown	675	00
Riparian Commission	4,785	00
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.....	11,623	43
School Fund Expenses.....	90,375	10
Soldiers' State Pay.....	3,000	00
State Agricultural College	35	00
State Board of Agriculture.....	47,855	01
State Board of Assessors.....	10,998	73
State Board of Children's Guardians.....	49,032	63
State Board of Education.....	8,000	00
	3,500	00

State Board of Examiners.....	\$81 65
State Board of Health.....	67,911 60
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00
State Home for Boys.....	101,515 71
State Home for Girls.....	71,627 21
State Horticultural Society.....	600 00
State Hospitals	838 84
State Hospital at Trenton.....	371,250 78
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	523,892 56
State House Commission	92,610 70
State Library	9,367 76
State Museum	2,999 77
State Normal School, Trenton.....	149,407 46
State Normal School, Montclair Heights.....	54,450 65
State Oyster Commission (District of Atlantic County)	3,883 99
State Oyster Commission (District Delaware Bay, &c.).....	17,250 98
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean County)	3,147 00
State Prison	2,384 90
State Prison Discharged Convicts	2,046 20
State Prison Maintenance	125,717 37
State Prison Maintenance, Principal Keeper, &c.	1,033 46
State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Re- pairs	8,999 34
State Prison Parole Agent.....	576 59
State Prison Salaries	121,625 42
State Prison School	1,931 50
State Prison Electrocutation Expenses.....	7,028 78
State School Tax.....	100,000 00
State Water Supply Commission.....	19,238 42
Stenographic Reporters	10,999 05
Summer Courses in Agriculture, &c.....	1,995 50
Supreme Court	137,808 00
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	24,945 82
Teachers' Institutes	1,851 46
Teachers' Libraries	321 00
Teachers' Retirement Fund	2,999 14
Tenement House Supervision.....	43,528 81
Transfer of Railroad Tax 1906-1907 to Income of School Fund	302,178 01
Trenton Battle Monument.....	958 89
Tuberculosis Commission	18,743 20
Vessels Navigating the Waters above Tide- waters	1,350 00
Village for Epileptics.....	151,266 99
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,774,615 43

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the foregoing statement:

Apportionment of Railroad Tax for School Purposes	\$2,240,861	90
Transfer of Railroad Tax 1906-1907 to Income of School Fund.....	302,178	01
State School Tax.....	100,000	00
New Jersey Reformatory.....	70,354	43
State Hospital at Trenton.....	51,212	43
Village for Epileptics.....	44,067	77
New Normal School (Construction)	\$22,005	81
State Normal School at Montclair Heights	11,635	14
	<hr/>	33,640 95
Constitutional Amendments	32,876	20
Armory for First Troop Cavalry, Newark.....	27,503	00
Digest of Law and Chancery Reports.....	21,000	00
State Agricultural College.....	20,000	00
Board to Make Revaluation of Railroad and Canal Property (State Board of Assessors) ..	19,994	85
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	15,217	00
Armory at Somerville	14,835	80
State Home for Boys.....	13,225	07
State House Commission.....	12,359	51
Commission to Revise and Consolidate Public Statutes	12,199	32
State Home for Girls.....	10,699	63
Attorney-General's Department.....	10,613	15
Excise Commission	10,610	47
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.....	8,807	91
Live Stock Commission.....	8,500	00
Refund Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	8,274	50
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, &c., Vineland	7,453	53
Old Tavern House, Haddonfield.....	6,902	50
Dependency and Crime Commission.....	5,282	20
Removal of New Jersey Building, &c., from Jamestown	4,785	00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth	4,782	30
National Guard	4,695	00
Battle Monument at Salem Church, Va.....	4,570	00
New Jersey Inter-State Bridge Commission....	3,321	87
Memorial Column in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.....	2,000	00
Commission on Industrial Education.....	1,670	85
Railroad Tax Refund	1,470	00
Commission to Campaign against Tuberculosis,	1,111	89

Office of Secretary of State, Voting Machines..	\$1,008 09
House Committee to Investigate State Expenditures	1,000 00
Commission for Revision of the Primary Election Laws	774 67
Relief of Ann V. Walsh.....	675 00
New Jersey Bank Tax Commission.....	471 71
New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections	450 52
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, &c.).	262 10
Civil War Veteran Medals	261 00
Deeper Waterways Conference.....	200 25
Trenton Battle Monument.....	110 60
Detective Bureau Licenses.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,142,340 38

Payments from the emergency appropriation are not included in extraordinary disbursements.

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	\$3,910,955 00
Stocks	146,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,057,455 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	283,625 83
Riparian Leases	552,481 92
Real Estate	40,841 32
	<hr/>
	\$4,934,404 07

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUND.

Securities November 1, 1908.....	\$4,773,894 73
Add Bonds Purchased..	\$380,400 00
Add Riparian Leases issued	19,473 50
	<hr/>
	\$399,873 50
Less Securities paid off	\$231,522 16
Less Riparian Leases canceled	7,842 00
	<hr/>
	\$239,364 16
	<hr/>
Net Increase in Securities.....	160,509 34
	<hr/>
Securities October 31, 1909.....	\$4,934,404 07
Balance in Bank, October 31, 1909.....	62,047 89
	<hr/>
	\$4,996,451 96

Amount of Securities, November

1, 1908.....	\$4,773,894 73	
Balance in Bank, November 1, 1908	76,707 68	
	<hr/>	4,850,602 41
Net Increase in Fund.....		\$145,849 55

INVESTMENT FUND.

Balance in Bank, November 1, 1908.....		\$76,707 68
Receipts—		
Bonds Paid Off.....	\$196,025 00	
Bonds and Mortgages Paid Off,	25,150 00	
Riparian Leases Paid Off.....	9,847 16	
Real Estate	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$231,522 16
Grants	134,218 05	
	<hr/>	\$365,740 21
		<hr/>
		\$442,447 89
Bonds Purchased		380,400 00
		<hr/>
Balance in Bank, October 31, 1909.....		\$62,047 89

INCOME OF SCHOOL FUND.

Balance in Bank, November 1, 1908.....		\$7,209 40
Receipts—		
Interest on Bonds.....	\$166,827 71	
Interest on Bonds and Mort-		
gages	15,547 38	
Rents from Riparian Leases...	34,474 46	
Dividends	14,650 00	
Licenses	780 00	
Interest on Deposits.....	4,419 17	
	<hr/>	\$236,698 72
Transfer of Railroad Tax 1906-7 (from State Fund).....	302,178 01	
	<hr/>	\$538,876 73
		<hr/>
		\$546,086 13
Disbursements—		
Free Public Schools.....	\$200,000 00	
Premiums	9,119 40	
Accrued Interest	3,315 13	
	<hr/>	\$212,434 53
Repayment of Accumulated Loans (to State Fund).....	175,000 00	
	<hr/>	387,434 53
		<hr/>
Balance in Bank, October 31, 1909.....		\$158,651 60

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The following shows the aggregate amount of moneys received and disbursed by the Treasurer during the fiscal year:

	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Disbursements.</i>
State Fund	\$8,637,221 57	\$7,774,615 43
School Fund, Investment Fund	365,740 21	380,400 00
School Fund, Income.....	538,876 73	387,434 53
State School Tax.....	4,051,360 32	4,051,360 32
Local Tax on Railroad Corporations	2,864,572 76	1,988,451 56
United States Appropriation to Agricultural Colleges...	40,000 00	40,000 00
United States Appropriation for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny	44,718 75	44,718 75
United States Appropriation for New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, Vineland	7,768 75	7,768 75
Department of Motor Vehicles, R. and R.....	245,196 55	327,066 03
Resident License Fund.....	9,404 05	.....
Total Balance in Bank, November 1, 1908.....	3,134,679 94	.....
Balances in Bank, October 31, 1909:		
State Fund .....	.....	3,680,882 61
School Fund, Investment Fund .....	.....	62,047 89
School Fund, Income.....	.....	158,651 60
Local Tax on Railroad Corporations .....	.....	876,633 85
Department of Motor Vehicles .....	.....	150,104 26
Resident License Fund....	.....	9,404 05
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$19,939,539 63	\$19,939,539 63

STATE FUND.

The securities of the State Fund are:

One thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1,187) shares of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company (par value)..... \$188,700 00

State Board of Assessors.**FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY.**

David Baird, President; Theodore Strong, Obadiah C. Bogardus, Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr.; Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary; Louis Focht, Engineer.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1909 shows that 118 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,350 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1909, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR
1909, BY THE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

	Valuation.	Tax for		Total Tax.
		State Uses.	Local Uses.	
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$86,349,835	\$1,160,269 48	\$405,332 86	\$1,565,602 34
Central Railroad System.....	56,185,327	803,126 11	220,567 08	1,023,693 19
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System...	11,408,240	183,354 70	25,274 67	208,629 37
Erie Railroad System.....	23,585,246	257,552 98	169,947 82	427,500 80
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail- road System	48,866,714	627,546 41	257,680 26	885,196 67
New York, Susquehanna and Western Rail- road System	7,655,664	117,355 48	21,565 54	138,921 02
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	23,958,942	322,221 11	111,765 45	433,986 26
Railroads not classified.....	22,904,190	279,608 46	125,207 32	404,815 78
	<u>\$281,214,158</u>	<u>\$3,751,001 73</u>	<u>\$1,337,340 70</u>	<u>\$5,088,345 43</u>

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1909 a State franchise tax against 11,022 corporations, amounting to \$3,238,716.86.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in Amount.
1884.....	619	\$195,273 51	..	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	.....
1905.....	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	.....	58,116 44
1906.....	10,230	3,515,878 00	165	.....	89,595 52
1907.....	10,307	3,356,638 25	77	.....	159,239 75
1908.....	10,821	3,267,350 14	514	.....	89,288 11
1909.....	11,022	*3,238,716 86	201	.....	28,633 28

* Decrease.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE TAX.

Under the provisions of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900, and supplements, assessments based upon returns made were levied by the State Board of Assessors against 293 corporations and four individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$824,273.29, tax classified as follows (the increase in tax over 1908 being the sum of \$85,559.25):

No.		Tax.
30	Street railway.....	\$411,567 55
97	Water	52,676 96
107	Gas and electric light.....	279,126 77
40	Telephone and Telegraph.....	76,649 08
5	District telegraph messenger.....	959 64
17	Sewer	2,862 96
1	Oil or pipe line.....	430 33

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties:

Atlantic	\$23,311 22	Middlesex	\$24,099 78
Bergen	48,628 82	Monmouth ...	25,833 94
Burlington ...	20,969 79	Morris	9,817 90
Camden	38,655 10	Ocean	3,258 91
Cape May....	7,735 49	Passaic	74,719 03
Cumberland ..	9,671 31	Salem	1,784 94
Essex	234,281 52	Somerset	5,664 18
Gloucester ...	5,174 38	Sussex	1,523 28
Hudson	190,919 07	Union	56,835 05
Hunterdon ...	1,433 18	Warren	6,609 74
Mercer	33,346 66		
		Total....	\$824,273 29

Second Annual Message of Governor Fort.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly :

The time having arrived for the convening of the Sixty-sixth Session of the Legislature held under the present Constitution, you assemble as the representatives of the people to enter upon the discharge of the duties enjoined upon you by that fundamental law.

The general conditions in the State are, on every hand, satisfactory and the people contented and prosperous. The period of depression, which a short time ago afflicted the country, has passed, and industrial pursuits and agricultural employments are again active. We should give thanks to the God of our Fathers and our God for His beneficent Providence towards us, and for the civil and religious liberty which we enjoy in the Republic of which we are a part.

At the last session of the Legislature the financial condition of the State gave much concern, but the **Financial Condition.** legislation enacted and the economies practised at that session have proven beneficial. and the reports of the financial officers of the State for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and nine, show a satisfactory balance on the credit side.

The free balance on the thirty-first of October last was nine hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-one cents. The revenues coming into the treasury of our State are largely received at fixed periods, and, in the interim between these periods, it is necessary that the treasury should be in condition to meet all demands.

The fact that there was a free balance in the treasury at the end of the last fiscal year should not be held to justify the Legislature at this session in indulging in large expenditure in any direction. There is quite as clear a duty upon the present Legislature to maintain economy in the administration of public affairs as there was upon the last.

Reasonable appropriations for the State institutions and for a few additional buildings should be made, but aside from these, there is no demand for any extraordinary expenditure at this session.

The condition of the State Treasury on October thirty-first, last, may be summarized as follows :

State Fund.

Gross receipts during the fiscal year ending

October 31st, 1909	\$8,637,221 57
Gross balance, October 31st, 1908.....	2,818,276 47

Total in the treasury during the fiscal year	\$11,455,498 04
Gross disbursement in fiscal year ending October 31st, 1909	7,774,615 43

Leaving a gross balance, October 31st, 1909, \$3,680,882 61

This shows an increase in the gross treasury balance of eight hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and six dollars and fourteen cents over that existing October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and eight. This was largely due to two causes: first, to the care taken at the last session of the Legislature in making appropriations; and, secondly, to the large increase in the collateral inheritance taxes, which increase amounted to three hundred and twenty-two thousand and fifty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents. There was also an increase of one hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents in the receipts from miscellaneous corporations.

The gross net balance as shown above was... \$3,680,882 61

Against this balance there were outstanding contracts uncompleted October 31st, 1909, which must be deducted, amounting to \$339,647 89

There was also in this gross balance the railroad taxes collected and apportioned to counties pursuant to Chapter 140 of the Laws of 1906, which had not on October 31st, 1909, been distributed pursuant to said act, amounting to 2,376,881 21

2,716,529 10

Leaving a net free balance October 31st, 1909, of \$964,353 51

To this add the Comptroller's itemized estimate as to the probable receipts for State purposes only, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1910, as shown in his report 5,151,870 00

Making a total of actual and estimated resources for the year 1910 of \$6,116,223 51

[To this estimate of resources there will be added, as part of the receipts, the amounts which may be received at the various institutions for board of patients or labor on contract work and the like, but as the receipts from institutions only go into the treasury to be credited to the several institutions to be immediately repaid out to them, it should not enter into the question of estimated receipts, and cannot, of course, be stated with any accuracy.]

The disbursements to be made during the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and ten, are estimated by the Comptroller as follows:

To meet the appropriations made by the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and ten, as shown in chapter two hundred and seventy-two, Laws one thousand nine hundred and nine, \$4,245,017.32.

Summary of Estimated Receipts and Disbursements for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1910.

Total Estimate of Receipts.....	\$6,116,223	51
Total Estimate of Disbursements.....	4,245,017	32

Leaving an Estimated Free Balance October 31.

1910, of\$1,871,206 19

Of course, from this free balance will have to be paid all the appropriations which the present Legislature shall make in the Supplemental Appropriation bill. If the supplemental appropriations shall not exceed in the total \$800,000 the State will have a free balance on October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and ten, of over \$1,000,000. The actual cash balance should never be less than this to insure safety against all contingencies.

This condition of the State finances, in view of the situation at the end of the fiscal years one thousand nine hundred and seven and one thousand nine hundred and eight, may justly be claimed to be one of great satisfaction by the Legislature and the Executive. The full detail of the receipts and expenditures of the State will be found in the admirable reports of the Comptroller and Treasurer.

Generally speaking, the penal and charitable institutions of our State are well managed and maintained at a high order of excellence. The fact that this can be said is due, largely, to the exceptional ability of their respective superintendents or other head officials, and the care and attention given by the several boards of management. It needs to be remembered that the managers of all these institutions, except the Inspectors of the State Prison, are serving without compensation.

In this system of voluntary service I do not believe. The State has no right to the enforced service of its citizens without at least a partial recompense therefor. It is unfair to complain of a man for lack of attention to public affairs who is giving his time and service as a free-will offering.

The Board of each institution should be required to meet at least monthly. The president should visit the institution at least weekly. I recommend that each of the Boards of the several institutions of the State be re-organized and fixed at not exceeding six members; that regular meetings of the Board be required to be held monthly, and that all laws now providing for the payment of the expenses of the managers be repealed, and a definite sum—say fifteen dollars—be paid to each member for each regular monthly meeting, and that a like sum be paid for special meetings called by the president of the Board, in case of necessity, not, however, to exceed three for any one year; that the members of the Boards be hereafter appointed for terms of six years; the first appointment being for one, two, three, four, five and six years, respectively, and thereafter to fill vacancies or for a full term of six years. This would limit the possible expenses of the managers of each institution to fourteen hundred dollars, and would be the wisest possible expenditure of such a sum. This reduction of the Boards would insure a quorum at every meeting, which frequently is not now obtained, and would concentrate responsibility.

The act creating the Rahway Reformatory authorizes the transfer of a certain class of its inmates from the Reformatory to the State Prison. There are in the State Prison several young men confined for their first offense: some of them under seventeen years of age. They should not be there unless their offense be murder, and it is not clear that they should even be there for that.

I recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the Board of Inspectors, on the recommendation of the Keeper of the State Prison, with the approval of the Governor, to transfer from the State Prison to the Rahway Reformatory, such inmates of the State Prison as are first offenders, and who are under the age of twenty years, as they may deem it to be of advantage to the inmate to so transfer.

I also recommend that the law increasing the age of girls who may be sent to the State Home for Girls from seventeen to nineteen years, be repealed and the maximum age be again placed at seventeen. It is shown, by experience, that girls over seventeen years of age should not be sent to the Home. If a Woman's Reformatory be created they can be sent there. Girls under seventeen years of age in the State Prison (if any such there be), should also be transferred to the State Home for Girls in the same manner as here recommended as to transfer of boys to the Reformatory. An easy method of such transfer will be of great advantage to all these institutions.

At present the law permits the sending of persons to the State Prison for any period of not less than six months. This is wrong and should be changed. The State Prison should not take any offender whose term of sentence is less than one year. Prisoners sentenced for less than one year should be sent to the county jail.

I recommend such legislation.

I further recommend that on all sentences to county jails, the prisoner be entitled to be credited with one day in every six for good behavior, and that the boards of chosen freeholders of the respective counties be empowered to make the necessary rules for the discharge of such prisoners by the warden or keeper of the jail, when, in his judgment, the behavior of the prisoner warrants the same.

I also recommend that the age which offenders may be sent to the Rahway Reformatory be reduced from 30 to 25 years. Experience shows that persons over 25 years of age should not be sent in association with boys under twenty years of age.

All these recommendations are in line with the best thought on penology, and are the result of experience in the best institutions of the country. It is the desire of all to see our penal and reform institutions conducted on lines of the greatest good to the inmates, and in such ways as will lead to the future good citizenship of those within their care.

The present method of separate purchase of staple supplies for the several State institutions is wrong.

Purchase of Supplies. I recommend the creation of a State Board for this purpose; the Board to consist of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections and the official of each of the institutions who now makes the purchases for it. This Board to aggregate the needed supplies and to purchase for all at one time; deliveries to be made at the respective institutions. This is the New York system and it has shown great savings. At present different prices are paid for the same article at the different institutions. This is neither good business nor wise policy. No subject is of greater concern to the financial interests of the State than that here suggested.

The following recommendations are made for the needed betterment of the several institutions of the State:

Recommendations for Institutions. (1) A House of Detention for convict insane should be erected on the grounds of the State Hospital at Trenton. There are now about two hundred of this class confined in the two State Hospitals, and the management of each, and their medical directors, earnestly urge this action. My personal inspection confirms their view. The present institutions are not constructed for detaining this class, and their confinement with the other insane is exceedingly detrimental.

Such an institution should be placed under the control of the Board of Managers and officers of the State Hospital at Trenton. No increase of expense would be required, save for the construction of the building to house the inmates to be transferred from the two hospitals.

(2) A Woman's Reformatory should be erected on the property of the State at Jamesburg, and placed under the management of the Board now controlling the Boys' Home.

The State Prison is overcrowded, and this will afford needed relief. There are forty-four women now confined in the State Prison, and from thirty to forty in the Girls' Home, who should be transferred to the Woman's Reformatory.

The Reformatory should be constructed for the detention of one hundred and fifty, and in such a way that a wing could be added for fifty more, in case of future needs. This would probably answer for the next twenty-five years.

The Girls' Home management ask for an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars at this time to provide a disciplinary building at the Home, if the older girls now there and being sent there are to remain.

The State Prison authorities ask for the erection of a separate wing or a laundry with cell attachment for the care of a part of the women there.

The expense of each of these buildings will be avoided if the Woman's Reformatory be erected. Economy and wise policy both dictate the erection of the Reformatory—which is far preferable to keeping women in an institution in which male criminals are required to be also confined.

In my Inaugural and my First Message, the creation of three new departments was recom-

New Departments. mended, namely:

A Department of Corporations.

A Department of Motor Vehicles.

A Department of Collateral Inheritance Taxes.

I still adhere to the view that the interests of the State, greater efficiency and a larger revenue would result from such action.

The revenue from motor vehicles last year was \$245,196.55. The expenses of the management in the office of the Secretary of State were \$36,566.50. Greater and closer supervision should, if possible, exist over motor vehicle operation than at present. There is no proper supervision of agencies. Their financial methods are not carefully guarded, nor are they in any way examined or audited. A commissioner, with a reasonable force of assistants, should be created, and the agencies inspected and all matters of license kept under careful surveillance.

The collateral inheritance tax law, passed at the last session, is a technical act, and requires skill and constant attention to details to secure the full benefit to the State which should be derived from it. The total revenue from

this source, the last fiscal year, exceeded \$569,000, which was an increase of over \$322,000 over the previous year. The revenue of this department could be largely increased if proper vigilance were observed by men constantly engaged in examining the County Surrogate's records and delving into the inventories of estates of decedents and the stock transfer offices of New Jersey corporations in this State and elsewhere. To do this effectively will require the whole time of skilled officials. New York State, by such a watchful method, is reaping an enormous revenue annually from this source.

The Comptroller's office is doing the work, under its present difficulties, with commendable zeal and care; but it cannot continue it without additional assistance. With a department doing nothing else, the results would be surprising and of great advantage to the treasury. Two per centum of the total receipts would more than cover the expense of the department. The State, prior to this year, paid five per centum on all such collections to the Surrogates.

As to the Department of Corporations, the arguments for it, and the benefits to be derived from it, were fully stated in my Inaugural.

These matters are commended to the thoughtful consideration of the Legislature, as experience has convinced me that they are decidedly for the good of the State. The creation of these departments would not increase the cost of the work as now done, and would, I am sure, promote its efficiency along all lines and augment the revenue of the State.

In my Inaugural Address and First Annual Message, the creation of a Public Utilities Commission, with ample powers to regulate public utility corporations, was recommended. This recommendation was in line with the pledges made to the people of the State by both political parties in their respective conventions in 1907.

The opposition to such legislation emanates solely from interested sources and corporations which control the franchises for public utility purposes. If the people of the State could fully realize the character of the influence exerted to defeat this beneficent legislation, or could be brought to fully appreciate the advantages which would accrue to them under it, the result would not be doubtful.

At the present time there is absolutely no control, in any authoritative way, over the public-serving corporations of this State. If they give good service, well; if poor, the people are without remedy. If they charge for gas or electric light, or for telephone or express matter, excessively, there is no place to which appeal for relief may be made.

There is a statute which prevents the sale of bonds at a less price than eighty per centum of their par; but it in no way prevents the capitalization of futures or of com-

binations in the same line of business. The law should be clear and stringent against any attempt at the merger of public utility companies, or the issuance of bonds or stock by such companies, except upon the approval of some State Board.

The burthens which the people of the State now bear are the outcome of consolidations and mergers which have frightfully over-capitalized these public utility enterprises, and which make it essential, in order to meet their fixed charges and pay even small dividends on their stock, that much higher prices be charged for gas and electric light than a fair, or even liberal, capitalization would have required. The people should not be compelled to suffer for this.

If the public-serving corporations of the counties of Essex, Hudson and Passaic, and other parts of the State, had not been over-capitalized, in excess of any reasonable theory of the outlay necessary to construct them, it would have been possible, even allowing for a large profit to the stockholders, to have long ago had eighty-cent gas and a great reduction in the cost of electricity. Every dollar of exploitation, in the way of excessive bond or stock issues, is simply adding to the burden of the people who use the street cars, the electric light and the gas. The same thing is equally true of the telephone service and the charges for express matter. Each of these public-serving companies now conducts these public matters in its own way, and in its own time and under any rate it chooses; and the people are helpless. The consumer has no place to go for relief against any exactions, inequalities or neglect, and a long-suffering public must submit and allow all this to continue unless a commission, with ample power to protect and relieve the people, is created.

It would seem that a law so advantageous to the people would be easy of enactment; yet, it is discouraging to undertake to accomplish anything in this direction. The whole power of these corporations, their officials and lobbyists, are arrayed against the proposed legislation, and the use of their money, gotten from the people, is felt in the elections, if not in other directions, and, up to this time, it would seem to have been potential.

This question touches every householder and tenant in the State. It affects every home. It is a vital issue and will not down. The failure to enact this legislation during the past two years has been a flagrant violation of a most honorable and specific political pledge.

The Republican party in the State platform, on which the present Governor was elected, declared "we pledge ourselves to enact a law providing for a commission with ample jurisdiction and powers to enable it to regulate public utility corporations effectively and authoritatively." There is no ambiguity in this language.

The platform of the Democratic party was equally clear.

There is absolutely no excuse for not keeping this pledge, except that the corporations to be regulated oppose it. At the last session of the Legislature, their lobbyists were about the State House. In a most notorious and audacious manner they entered the Assembly Chamber and tried to defeat any public utilities bill. They opposed even the reasonable and fair act, known as the "Pierce Bill," then pending in the House of Assembly.

It is often stated that no one is coming to the Legislature demanding the passage of a public utilities bill. Why should they come? Did not the party, which now has a working majority in the Legislature, promise the people to enact such a law? When a platform promise is made, do we expect the people, after they have elected us upon it, to keep coming to the Executive and the Legislature and demanding that we keep it? Such a suggestion is a reflection upon our honesty, not only as representatives, but as men. No pretext can disguise it; no subterfuge evade it. There have been two years within which to fulfill this promise. We shall stand self-convicted of a breach of faith with the people if we fail to keep it in this the third year.

Whatever bill is enacted should provide for the consolidation of the present Railroad Commission with the new commission created by it, and thus the question of expense which has been raised (not by the people, but by the interested ones) would not avail as an objection. The present Railroad Commission was opposed when created. No one would now abolish it. It has done, and is doing, splendid work. The commission now in office can be continued for their unexpired terms, as the commissioners under the new bill. Practically no additional expense would be involved. Forty thousand dollars would cover the cost of this commission, and justice between the people and the public-serving corporations would be assured. This is a small cost for a consummation so greatly to be desired.

There is no subject that is to come before the present Legislature which casts so great an obligation upon us as the creation of a public utilities commission with ample powers. It is an obligation as sacred as the good faith of a political pledge can make it. It is as binding as should be the loyalty of a representative to the people who elected him.

The direct primary laws that exist in our State are, in my opinion, popular with the people, and when tested further will be found to meet universal approval. Some modifications are needed.

The Primary Election Law. Provision should be made for an enrollment of party voters and for the prevention of any voter of one party from voting in the primary of another.

Chapter 281 of the Laws of 1907, relative to the expression of a choice for United States Senator by the voters of

the respective parties, will be operative this year for the first time at the primary election. Public attention should be drawn to it in every way and universal action obtained. Under this law the people of the State, through their respective party primary elections, will have opportunity to give expression as to whom they favor to represent the State in the United States Senate, and if a general expression of the people can be secured, the task of the legislator will be made easy.

For the first time in its history, New Jersey will have an opportunity to send to the Senate the man for whom the people may declare their preference. In every sense, this is greatly to be desired.

The people are coming to take more interest in the primary than at any time hitherto. This is fortunate. The primary is the real source of all political power. In many cases a nomination is equivalent to an election, and it is vital to Republican government that the people control the primary elections.

For myself, I strongly favor strengthening the present primary laws and their extension to the nomination of member of Congress and the Governor.

Forty-two States in the Union use the form of ballot known as the "blanket ballot." **The Blanket Ballot.** That is a ballot upon which is found the names of all candidates. There are two classes of these ballots, namely, the Massachusetts ballot, which disregards all party columns, on the ticket, and the Wisconsin form, which recognizes party columns and permits the voting of a straight ticket by simply putting a cross in a circle at the head of the respective party columns under the party caption.

Parties exist in this country, and have always existed since our government took on a written constitutional form. It is doubtful if parties will ever cease to exist, and it is equally doubtful whether it is wise that they should. Parties are presumed to stand for certain principles, and if a voter who believes in the principles for which a party stands finds upon the ticket of that party the names of men for office, all of whom are in his estimation unobjectionable, I can see no reason for refusing to allow him the right to vote a "straight ticket" by simply placing a cross in a circle at the head of a party column on the ticket.

The essential thing is a form of ballot upon which shall be found all the candidates of all the parties, so that each voter may have before him every candidate for office on a single piece of paper. These ballots should be furnished and distributed to the voters by the State. The clerk of the county should print the official ballot as at present, and the election officers, when the last revision of the registry is completed, should be required to send to each voter at his place of residence as shown on the registry one copy of the official ballot. The clerk should also furnish to the election

officers the requisite number of ballots for use on election day at the polling place.

No need should remain for the use of money by candidates or parties on election day, or before, in the matter of getting the ballots into the hands of the voters.

The necessary stamped envelopes for distributing the ballot should be supplied by the county to the election boards, and reasonable compensation should be paid the election officers for doing the work.

The use of money at elections, whether primary or general, should in some way be curtailed. The custom **Money at** of parties to raise and distribute, at election **Elections.** time, large sums of money is injurious to public morality, and tends to corruption, not only in the voter, but in public affairs.

The election laws should be so framed that any man may feel that he can ask the support of his fellow citizens for public office without financial considerations entering into the matter. Every necessary expense should be borne by the State.

It might be made permissible to permit each party to employ at each polling district a challenger, a clerk to keep check upon the vote and a messenger or two to send for negligent voters. The amount that could be thus expended should be fixed by law, and it should be made a misdemeanor to expend in any way other money for any other ticket handlers or other persons about the polls. The greatest source of indirect bribery is that now prevalent of putting men on the poll committee—so-called. It is a mere pretext for corruption.

The present criminal laws against bribery at elections are clear and stringent, but are not enforced. The reason is that all the parties engage in the improper, not to say the illegal, use of money at elections, and grand jurors will not indict. Prison penalties are apparently of no avail to check this class of crime.

By paragraph two of Article II of our State Constitution, it is provided: "The Legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery." I believe, if the present laws for the imprisonment of persons convicted of bribery at elections were repealed, and upon a conviction for bribery the court should adjudge and determine that the defendant be deprived of the right of suffrage, it would do more to put an end to election corruption than any other kind of punishment possible. It would appeal to the popular sense as a just form of penalty, and the law would be enforced.

There is much complaint from certain sections of the State about the election officers. It relates to their **Election** efficiency and impartiality, and in some localities **Officers.** to their partisan zeal.

In selecting election officers the greatest care should be taken. They should possess certain qualifications as prerequisite to their appointment, among others, these:

1. They should be physically healthy.
2. They should understand the simple rules of division and addition.
3. They should be able to write fairly rapidly and well.
4. They should be good readers.
5. Their eyesight should be good.
6. Their moral standing and personal character should be unquestioned.
7. They should possess a fair knowledge of the election laws.

They should also have a fixed tenure, for say five years, or what would be still better, they should hold office during good behavior.

No person should be appointed as an election officer until he has passed an examination in at least the respects above indicated, and opportunity should be given to any person to go into the examination. Each applicant should declare, when he appears for examination, to what party he belongs, and present, with his application for examination, his endorsements as to moral character.

The chairmen of the respective political committees should be required to select, for recommendation for appointment, from those certified to him by the examiners as fitted for the place.

Only residence in the county should be required for eligibility to become election officers in any district in a county.

Upon the intelligence, integrity, accuracy and skill of the election officers must depend the election. The examination for election officers might be put in the hands of a Common Pleas Judge of the respective counties of the State.

Under chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight, two hundred and forty-four election districts in this State have voted to abolish the voting machines in said districts and to return to the use of the paper ballot. Only six districts in the State have voted to retain the machines, and these by a very close vote.

There is an almost universal demand for the discontinuance of the voting machine. The law permitting its use should be repealed, and the machines owned by the State should be sold.

Other States have declared the machine unconstitutional as a method of voting, and it is to be regretted that it has not been tested in our State.

It is absolutely unfair to foist upon the voters of an election district a voting machine by the mere arbitrary action of some State official, and nothing is more objectionable than to permit the placing of one of these machines, thrown out of one district by the voters thereof, into another district where a machine has not previously existed.

If the law for voting machines is to remain, it should be

so amended that a machine could not be placed in any district except upon a petition signed by a majority of the voters of such district who voted at the last election, before the presentation of the petition for the placing of the machine.

Probably nothing has ever before been quite so unpopular with the voters of our State as the voting machine. The paper ballot permits of care and deliberation in voting, and a free and independent exercise of the right of suffrage. A citizen has the right to know and be sure, not only that he has voted, but how he has voted. With the machine he cannot possibly know either.

One of the vital questions in the State is that of a more stringent regulation of the liquor traffic.

License and Prohibition is not practical. It does not
Excise. prohibit and will not until a stronger and better public sentiment shall obtain.

The sentiment for local option in the election just passed showed much growth in some communities. That sentiment, however, is probably not of sufficient force to secure legislation for a submission of the question of license, or no license, to the people. Yet, it is evident that the public demand for the enforcement of existing laws, and for the enactment of others looking to a better regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors, is quite universal.

The license fees in most places in this State are not high enough. To me it is inexplicable that those in political life should fear the saloon and its influence, and thus fail to enact the requisite high license legislation. Of course, I realize, and all know, that the saloon is in politics and that large sums of money are spent by the saloon interests at each election. That there is no cause for fear from this influence was made manifest in the Gubernatorial election in one thousand nine hundred and seven and the Senatorial election in Passaic county in one thousand nine hundred and nine.

The people of this State are right on all moral questions, and the man who stands for the right in this matter need not fear the political consequences.

The following suggestions made in my last annual message for the amendment of the excise laws are here repeated, namely:

(1) The minimum license fee should be fixed on the basis of the population of the local municipalities, provided that in no case should it be less in any municipality than that at which licenses are now granted in such municipality, and each application for a license should be advertised once, for at least ten days, before action is taken thereon that objection may be made thereto and heard.

(2) The number of licensed places allowed should be limited to not exceeding one for at least each five hundred people: provided, that no greater number of licenses should be granted in any place, where the present percentage is

greater than this, than the present licensed places bear to the population.

(3) A simple and definite form of procedure, to revoke a license, for the violation of the law, with a provision that a license shall be *ipso facto* revoked on conviction of any crime or on a plea of guilty or non vult.

(4) No license should be granted to any person not a native or naturalized citizen of the United States.

(5) No license should be granted to a person who has been convicted of any crime which would disfranchise him under our State Constitution.

(6) All right to transfer a license from one place to another should be prohibited.

(7) All licensed places should be closed from twelve o'clock midnight until six A. M.

The enforcement of law is a duty cast upon every public official. Disobedience to that duty shows a lack of loyalty to the State. In a Republic the laws made by the majority of the people, speaking through the Legislature, must be obeyed by all citizens embraced within the territory to be covered by their operation. One part of the State cannot refuse to obey a law because of local conditions, and other parts permit them to do so without producing State-wide disrespect for law.

Law Enforcement—Power of Removal. In one of the counties of this State the laws as to excise matters are openly and notoriously violated, and a direct refusal to enforce them asserted. Grand juries ignore their oaths; sheriffs, police magistrates, and other officials fail to arrest, and a flagrant violation of, and even open hostility to, the laws of the State exist there on every hand. This has continued so long that one class of violators threaten another, and each allows the other to escape, fearing mutual recrimination.

That such conditions exist is shocking to the conscience and patriotism of all right-thinking citizens. Yet, under existing law, there is, apparently, no remedy. The State seems powerless. Local officials are free from removal by the Governor or courts, even for an open declaration that they will not enforce the law. When the Attorney-General gave notice, under chapter one hundred and seventy-three of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and one, to enforce the law the local officials still refused and spurned the State and its laws and relied upon the grand jury to refuse to indict. Nor is there any power of impeachment of a local municipal official.

Is this condition to continue in our State? It is a reflection upon our civilization that such nullification of law can exist and the State be powerless to act.

For what is all this permitted? Simply for the filthy gain that comes from the open violation of the law. The sacredness of the Sabbath, the purity of the ballot, the virtue of woman, the protection of life itself, all seem incon-

sequential when weighed in the scale against the illicit sale of liquors.

The situation here depicted is not in the least over-stated. It is constantly before the Executive. It is humiliating to have a local official defy every law he may please to consider objectionable, and the State be unable to punish or compel enforcement.

A community that openly and intentionally violates the law, against the demands of the Governor, the instructions of the courts, the notice of the Attorney-General, and the moral sense of the people of the State, is in a condition of antagonism that is anarchistic in form and effect.

The Legislature must assume responsibility for the further continuance of the conditions here described. It can prevent it by a simple statute conferring the power of removal upon either the Governor or the courts. It matters not where the power is placed. It is vital to the people of the State that it should be placed somewhere.

What was said in my First Annual Message upon the power of removal is again called to your attention.

At the last session of the Legislature a step was taken in the matter of changing the law as to the
Employers' Liability Act. liability of employers in cases of accidents to employees.

The Ackerman act of one thousand nine hundred and nine was good, so far as it went, but it did not go far enough. What was said in my First Annual Message on this subject, and for the reasons there given, is again earnestly urged here.

Labor is the basis of all wealth. Laws should be enacted abolishing the fellow-servant rule of the common law, and making the master liable for all injury to his employes which does not result from the contributory negligence of the injured workman himself.

Injury through defective machinery at which a workman is placed at work should also fall upon the master, without regard to the fact that the workman was aware of the defect or that the risk was obvious. The best thought of our day places the risks incident to the conduct of any business as one of the charges upon that business, and one of the probable expenses which should be taken into account in estimating the cost of carrying it on. In addition to this, all prudent employers of labor now insure against accidents to their workmen.

I also recommend the authorization of the appointment of a commission to consider the provisions of the British and German employers' liability acts, to report to the next Legislature with a draft of an act fixing a definite sum for specific accidents to employes, which shall be deemed an express or implied part of every contract of employment in any public or quasi-public, industrial or private business in this State.

The Inland Waterway Department was created by chapter fifteen of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight. By that act, three hundred thousand dollars were appropriated. This sum was to be available from time to time, as provided by the annual appropriation bill. Up to the present time, the Legislature has granted one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The route of the proposed inland waterway has been approved by the Governor, under the statute, and when completed, as contemplated, will furnish a channel six feet deep at low water from Bay Head, in Ocean county, to Cape May City, in Cape May county.

Work has been done, under contract, which has opened the channel from Bay Head to Cedar Bonnets, by removing the reef, or flat, at the mouth of Metedeconk creek, near Bay Head. At the Cape May end, work has progressed from Cape May City to Rio Grande bridge, and a section is now being dredged from Rio Grande bridge to Grassy Sound channel. When the section between the Rio Grande bridge and Grassy Sound channel is completed there will be an open waterway from Cape May harbor to Great sound, which will afford access between Cape May and Wildwood, Holly Beach, Angelsea, Stone Harbor and other towns.

Another section is also being dredged through Grassy bay. When this last section is completed and a short flat section is dredged at Cedar Bonnets (which is abreast of Harvey Cedars), a route will be opened which will provide a channel of one hundred feet in width and of not less than four feet in depth at low tide from Bay Head to Atlantic City.

The most extensive work yet remaining to be done is between Great sound, in Cape May county, and Atlantic City.

It is quite apparent that the work contemplated, under the original survey and the route approved, can be completed within the sum stated in chapter fifteen of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and eight. The indications now are that it can be done for a less sum.

Probably no greater work of internal improvement has ever been undertaken by the State than this inland waterway. It is estimated that there are now eighteen thousand crafts of various kinds, the owners of which are awaiting with anxiety the completion of this waterway. The interest in the counties lying along the route is very general, and the demand for it and the belief in its great advantages is practically unanimous.

Our Atlantic coast is one of the great assets of our State, and all that can be done to promote its attractiveness and build up its constantly increasing population and business interests should be done. When the waterway is completed its maintenance can be provided for, if necessary, by the

levy of a license fee, not exceeding one dollar, upon each craft that may use it. It will only need annual staking and possibly a little policing. The whole department can be supported upon a dollar license tax.

To the boatmen, the business advantages of the waterway will be of incalculable value. The State has never undertaken a work which was more worthy of its aid or which will redound more to its credit than the inland waterway project.

It is just such public enterprises as this which tend to make a State great and its people happy. The New Jersey seacoast is destined to be the great summer resort of not only our own people, but the citizens of our sister States, and we should do everything in our power, both in the State and local governments, to increase the growth of our coast cities and towns, and to make our unequalled ocean shore front and our inland water courses and bays attractive.

The people of the State favor the abolition of the County Boards of Taxation. Their existence is without excuse and always has been. **County Boards of Taxation.** Their object and purpose was solely to secure an increase of taxable values so that the average tax rate upon railway property might be reduced. They have accomplished this purpose with a resultant loss to the public school funds for distribution by the State of not less than five hundred thousand dollars per year for each year since their creation.

One of the excuses given for the enormous increase in property values in the State has been the maximum tax rate act of 1906, which, it is claimed, has required the increase of assessable values in order that under it municipalities might get enough revenue to run their local governments. There may be some truth in this. But it only demonstrates the cunning which devised County Boards of Taxation and maximum tax rate laws to furnish a method for lowering the average tax rate, which, by the act of one thousand nine hundred and six, was made the basis for the taxation of railroad property.

I recommend the repeal of both the act creating County Boards of Taxation and the maximum tax rate act of 1906.

If the County Boards of Taxation are not abolished, then the Legislature should place the expense of their maintenance upon the counties. Why should the State pay the salaries of these boards? They are in no sense State officers. The State derives no revenue from any act which they perform. Yet we pay out over ninety thousand dollars per year which would be saved to the State Treasury by abolishing them, or by transferring their cost to the counties. If they are of advantage to the counties, let the counties bear the expense.

The State should acquire a strip of land along the street which lies on the east of the Capitol building. The land owned by the Green estate **The Land** fronting on State street about eighty feet, **Adjoining** and running back to Front street, can be **the Capitol.** purchased. The price asked for it is thirty-five thousand dollars. The State now holds an option upon it at this price.

When the land is acquired, Delaware street, which adjoins the Capitol on the east, should be closed, and the whole tract put into the Capitol grounds. In order to close this street, a few small pieces of land fronting on Delaware street, and lying south of the Green property and Front street, and which are not of great value, should be purchased or condemned.

If the State Capitol building is ever to be enlarged, and unless some other provision is made for the courts and the State Library, it will soon have to be, it should be extended in the direction in which Delaware street and the Green land lies.

The State House Commission should be given ample power to make the purchase, or condemn this property, and a sufficient appropriation made for this purpose. The land can never be obtained to better advantage than now and it must be apparent to any one that it is greatly to the interests of the State to secure this property without delay.

Several departments in the State House are greatly overcrowded, yet we are still short of rooms. **A Court and** The State Library, the courts and the court **Library** clerks occupy a large part of the second **Building.** and third floors of the Capitol building.

If a new building were erected for the use of the courts, their clerks, and the State Library, which should follow the courts, the present State House could be arranged to furnish ample room for all State officials for some years to come.

The State Library is very valuable and the preservation of the records of the courts is of the greatest concern. The present Capitol building is in no sense fireproof. A new fireproof building should be erected on the property that I have already suggested be acquired on the east of the Capitol. It should be a three-story building with the offices of the Clerk in Chancery and the Supreme Court on the first floor; the court rooms on the second floor and the State Library on the third floor. The basement should be for fireproof vaults. The cost of a suitable building, such as here suggested, would probably not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

The subject is well worthy of legislative consideration, as some relief in the Capitol building is essential. The cost of maintenance would not increase the present expense

of maintaining the Capitol, as the new building could be heated from the present plant, and there is a force now employed sufficient, in my opinion, to do all the necessary care-taking about the new building.

The Legislature at its last session, by paragraph 3 of Item No. 12 of the general appropriation bill, authorized the State House Commission **A Governor's Residence.** to rent a house in the city of Trenton for the occupancy of the Governor, and appropriated twenty-five hundred dollars for that purpose. Of course, I appreciated the action of the Legislature, but I did not feel that I should avail myself of it, and, hence, no house has been rented, and the appropriation has lapsed into the treasury. My reason for this action is that I had urged that a residence be procured for the *next* Governor in Trenton, and, having so done, I did not feel at liberty to accept one for myself. My thanks are due to the Legislature for its courteous and friendly action, but whatever is done in this line must apply to the next Governor and not the *present* Governor.

That the Governor of New Jersey should be provided with a house in Trenton, my experience has clearly demonstrated. The duties of the Chief Executive of this State are multitudinous and require practically all his time. If he is faithful to the trust, he cannot do other work to any extent, and in my view he should not do it. He should reside at the capital during his term.

All the reasons urged in my special message at the last session are here reaffirmed. If the State is not ready to purchase or build a suitable residence the present year, provision should be made to rent and, if necessary, furnish a suitable house in the city of Trenton for the occupancy of the Governor. Authority should be given to the State House Commission for this purpose.

For many years the bar and people of the State, as well as the clerks of the courts, have objected to

Taxed Costs in Litigation. the present method of taxing costs in causes pending in the courts.

Our present bill of costs is made up of numerous small items for the drawing or filing, or both, of the many papers in a cause.

Long experience in this practice has made it possible to definitely fix about the average amount of a bill of costs in a litigated or non-litigated case. A simplified bill of costs should be provided for, made up of definite sums covering specific services with all small items omitted. This would greatly simplify the work in the offices of the clerks.

It is very difficult under our present practice to tax a bill of costs. There are very few, even technically accurate lawyers, who can do it without mistake. No greater boon could be conferred upon the legal profession, or the people, than to abolish the present cumbersome taxed bill of costs

in our courts. It would not decrease the revenue of the State or counties in the least, and, now that all the court officers are on a salary, it would make it easy to verify statements and check up accounts, which, in matters of court costs, is now almost impossible.

At my suggestion, the clerks of the Supreme Court and Court of Chancery and their assistants have undertaken to prepare a bill to meet the recommendation here made, which I hope will receive your favorable consideration.

By Joint Resolution No. 11 of the Laws of 1908, authority was given for the appointment of a commission on industrial education. They did a large amount of work at a very small cost, and presented a report to the Legislature which has been universally commended. By Joint Resolution No. 7 of the Laws of 1909, the Commission was continued, but no appropriation was made to cover their expenses. Members of the Commission have expended from their private purse a considerable sum to continue their investigations, and they have presented a second report, which will be submitted to you. It is worthy of careful consideration.

Industrial education should begin when the free school education ends. A study of the trade schools of Germany and England and Ireland will lead one to see the great advantage to be derived from them. The practical part of the work must be done in the factory, and the way it should be done demonstrated by skilled men at other than factory hours. The manufacturer will aid any movement to promote the skill of the men in his factory, and the man in his employ will surely be glad to embrace any opportunity to improve his handiwork, which, of necessity, will increase his earning capacity.

The boy in the free school, who is usually under fourteen, hardly knows what he is to take up as a life work. When he does enter upon that work he will embrace any aid the State may give him to make himself more efficient.

Trade or industrial schools, in my view, to be effective, will need to be conducted largely at night, and must of necessity be somewhat specialized. Knowledge of conditions in standard trades such as the machinist, carpenter and the like, that are common to all places, of course, can be taught in all schools, but special subjects, such as pottery in Trenton, silk in Paterson, jewelry in Newark, and the like, need to be taught only in places where the special industry exists.

The whole question is considered with much ability in the Commission's report, and aid should be given by the State in such ways as will result in an effective trade school being established in each locality where it will be useful.

In the fierce contest for industrial supremacy among the

nations of to-day we need to give especial care to the training of our operatives in all lines of business activity.

New Jersey is deeply interested in Agriculture and Horticulture. We are greatly increasing the value of our farm lands and the annual crops.

It is quite doubtful if it be generally known what progress has been made in the annual value of the farm products of our State. In 1900 the value of the field crops and milk in our State was but twenty-four million dollars, while in 1909 they exceeded fifty-nine million dollars, an increase of over one hundred per centum.

The items going to make up the fifty-nine million dollars in 1909 are these:

<i>Crop.</i>	<i>Acreage.</i>	<i>Total Yield.</i>	<i>Total Value.</i>
Corn	290,000	9,860,000	\$7,395,000
Wheat	110,000	2,200,000	2,398,000
Rye	79,000	1,343,000	1,074,400
Oats	60,000	1,530,000	765,000
Buckwheat	12,000	264,000	203,280
Hay	437,000	655,500	10,815,750
Potatoes, White.....	80,000	6,800,000	5,576,000
Potatoes, Sweet.....	21,000	2,751,000	1,980,720
Miscellaneous vegetables and fruits.....			11,069,805
Milk			15,330,000
Poultry and eggs.....			2,750,000
			<hr/>
			\$59,357,955

Notwithstanding the drought of last summer and the early fall, agricultural conditions in our State are thus shown to have been prosperous and farm products remunerative.

That tilling the soil and fruit growing are to be increasingly profitable is, to a thoughtful observer, a self-evident fact. It is the logical result of our rapidly increasing population and food demand. The tendency of the time is to go to the farm. For many years past it was otherwise. The intelligent, up-to-date farmer is a prosperous man in these times. Modern farm methods and improved scientific and mechanical appliances have changed conditions. The insects and other enemies of the crops, which the farmer of some years ago could not fight, are now easily overcome. The crop yield has been greatly increased per acre. The improved knowledge as to the better methods employed in horticulture are producing results which make that industry also profitable, and the annual yield almost sure.

What the farmer of to-day needs most is education along modern lines. How can he get this? The agricultural training at Rutgers College is doing much for our young men. But all cannot have the advantage of this training. Obser-

vation is the best lesson in anything. If we had a State farm, conducted on the most approved modern lines, and raising the profitable crops, that could be visited and its methods studied for practical instruction, good results would follow. Skilled farmers estimate that a farm of this kind of moderate size would produce a revenue that would yield a profit to the State of several thousand dollars per year over its cost, besides being of incalculable value, by way of instruction, to the farmers of the State.

The horticultural exhibit lately seen in the Assembly Chamber was gratifying in every sense to State pride. Everything that can be done should be done as an aid to instruction, and in the adoption of advanced and improved methods in agriculture and horticulture.

New Jersey is so situated that any kind of farming, truck gardening or fruit growing is undoubtedly profitable and must steadily increase in value.

Reasonable appropriations to aid agricultural developments should be made.

By chapter two hundred and thirty-eight of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and five it was made unlawful for any person or corporation to transport or carry through pipes, conduits, ditches or canals the waters of any fresh-water lake, pond, brook, creek, river or stream in this State into any other State for use therein, and power was given by proceedings in the Court of Chancery to enjoin any such attempted action.

The Hudson County Water Company, a corporation created by our laws, notwithstanding this statute, attempted to lay pipes for the purpose of transporting the waters mentioned in the statute from this State to the borough of Richmond in the State of New York.

At the relation of the Attorney-General a decree of the Court of Chancery was made restraining said company, and the same was affirmed in the Court of Errors and Appeals. The decision of this latter court was taken by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States and affirmed. The constitutionality of chapter two hundred and thirty-eight of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and five, therefore, has been sustained.

At the time that the proceedings were commenced in the Court of Chancery under the act of one thousand nine hundred and five, the Hudson County Water Company had a contract with the city of New York to deliver a certain amount of water per day to the borough of Richmond on Staten Island, the contract to run for ten years, with a renewal privilege of ten additional years. Upon the determination of our courts that the act of one thousand nine hundred and five was constitutional the Hudson County Water Company had its contract modified to permit it to fulfill its contract by delivering water derived from subterranean

sources, and continued its work of piping for the purpose of transporting such waters outside of this State to the borough of Richmond.

In order to get its pipes from New Jersey to New York State, it became necessary for the Hudson County Water Company to lay its pipes across the Kill von Kull, and, from its wells in Essex county, across the Passaic river. No license was given it by the Riparian Commission or the State to use the bed of the Kill von Kull or Passaic river, and upon its attempt to make the necessary excavations for the laying of its pipes, a bill in Chancery was filed in the name of the Attorney-General and a restraining order obtained prohibiting it from trespassing upon the State's property for this purpose. The hearing has been had on this bill and a decision as to whether a permanent injunction shall go has not yet been rendered.

In the opinion of the Attorney-General, in which I concur, the present situation is one for legislative action. I recommend that either the law of 1905 be amended or a new act be passed, restricting transportation by pipes, or otherwise, of subterranean waters out of this State.

The rapid growth of our State and the present and prospective demands of our people for water-supply for potable purposes make it imperative that all water rights, whether surface or subterranean, should be preserved and controlled by the State for our own use.

No subject is of greater moment to our people than the conservation of our potable waters. No individual or corporation should be permitted to transport out of the State any water within our territory: certainly not without the permission of the Water-Supply Commission or some other State board.

We should not permit the sale of this necessity of life in any case where it could in any way interfere with the full and free water-supply required for our own people. No individual or corporation should be allowed to make gain at our expense, and the Legislature will have no matter before it more important than the enactment of stringent laws upon this subject.

I not only recommend that the act of 1905 be extended to subterranean waters, or a new act passed, covering such waters, but I suggest that a statute be enacted making it a misdemeanor for any individual or corporation to attempt to divert any of the potable waters of the State, for any purpose, to any point out of the State.

I further recommend that a statute be passed empowering the Court of Chancery to enjoin for any entry upon the lands of the State where such lands are under the jurisdiction of the Riparian Commission as provided in sections 25 and 38 of the Riparian act.

By Joint Resolution No. 4, of the Laws of 1909, the Legislature created a commission and appropriated fifteen hundred dollars to promote **Tuberculosis.** the work of education in fighting tuberculosis.

A great meeting was held in Trenton and the State has been awakened to the importance of this work. Several counties have established local sanatoriums and private enterprise has supplemented them.

The State has the Glen Gardner institution which accommodates about one hundred and twenty-five patients.

The scourge of tuberculosis gives us our greatest death rate—that of last year reaching almost four thousand. It is the enemy of the race, and the State owes a duty to the people to meet and conquer it in every possible way. No money can be spent to better advantage. A systematic war should be made upon it. The department to direct it should be the State Board of Health. Ample power should be given that board with an adequate appropriation to do effective work. This is recommended by the Commission above mentioned.

The management at Glen Gardner asks for a sufficient sum to erect three shacks that will house about twenty patients each, and the State Hospitals at Morris Plains and Trenton and the Village for Epileptics and the Home for Feeble-Minded Women each ask for a small appropriation for the erection of one shack on their grounds to treat tubercular patients. All these requests I am convinced should be granted.

The location of any buildings for the prevention or cure of tuberculosis should be subject to the approval of the State Board of Health, and no building for this purpose, whether public or private, should be permitted to be established or maintained, in this State, until the permission of that Board be first obtained. Legislation of this character is strongly recommended.

The report of the Adjutant-General, which will be before the Legislature, is an admirable document. **State Militia.** and shows the condition of the State Militia to be in a very satisfactory condition.

There is no arm of the State government of more importance or more worthy of the support of the Legislature than its militia. The officers of the National Guard at the present time are of a high order, and under their direction the Guard has attained a great degree of efficiency.

On the first of January of the present year the National Guard came under the provisions of the act of Congress known as the "Dick Bill." This State prepared itself to meet the requirements of this act some time ago, and no changes will be necessary, but the efficiency and soldierly character of the Guard will be greatly enhanced under this Congressional legislation.

The First Battalion, Naval Reserve, has the U. S. S. "Portsmouth" as its training ship. This is a sailing vessel of the old type, and is not a satisfactory ship for the battalion. Provision should be made at the present session of the Legislature for a sufficient appropriation to assure the securing of a proper steam-power vessel for the battalion, and application should be made to the Secretary of the Navy to assign a suitable ship of this class for the use of this battalion.

At the Hendrick Hudson celebration, the State had reason to be proud of the representation of its National Guard, in the Fourth New Jersey, which participated in the land parade upon that occasion, and also of the part taken by the First Battalion of the Naval Reserve on the U. S. S. "Portsmouth" in the naval part of the celebration.

If the entire militia of the State could have been present, New Jersey's contribution to that historic celebration would have demonstrated the efficiency and soldierly qualities of our entire National Guard.

In my last annual message I outlined a plan for a system of State highways in connection with the ocean boulevard, and the Legislature took steps looking to a compliance with the suggestion then made, by the enactment of chapter thirty-three of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and nine. That act appointed a Highway Commission, consisting of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the Commissioner of Public Roads.

During the past year this commission has held several meetings, and at least one public hearing, which hearing partook largely of the nature of a conference with the boards of freeholders and other officers in the counties lying along the Atlantic ocean.

The Highway Commission has made a report, which will be presented to you, and they recommend the creation of a system of highways to be maintained at State expense, and to run from county seat to county seat and connect with an ocean boulevard along the Atlantic ocean. This system of highways will have a length of eight hundred and fifty-three miles, and, if carried out, will establish in our State a system of public roads which will not be equaled in any State in the Union. They will not only be fine roads, but the variety of scenery in the territory through which they pass will not be surpassed by any system of highways in the Nation.

The highways of New Jersey are now noted for their excellence, and this plan will increase their notoriety and draw to our State many thousands of persons, and thus result in great advantage to all our tradespeople. Aside from this, the benefit to the agricultural sections of the State will be beyond estimation. The annual cost of maintaining such a system of highways, after they are once thoroughly con-

structed, is estimated by the Road Commissioner at two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Some of the roads within the route proposed by the Highway Commission are not yet improved. As to this, they recommend that they be improved under the State Road act, but that the percentage which the State shall contribute toward the unimproved part of the route shall be one-half of the total cost. The reason for this is that the existing improved roads in the route are much worn and will need quite a little repairing at the expense of the State, while the roads to be constructed will be new and without the necessity of repair for some time.

The automobile fees which, during the last fiscal year, under the present law amounted to two hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-five cents can be utilized for maintenance. With this system of highways our automobile fees should be increased about one-third above that which is now paid, and the recommendation of the Highway Commission on this subject is heartily approved by the Executive.

If we wish to build permanently for the future of our State nothing that we can do will be of more benefit to it than the establishment of the highway system proposed. It should not and will not interfere with the present annual appropriations made for road improvement by State aid.

The great burden upon the counties in the matter of public roads is the maintenance problem, and if the counties can be relieved of the annual maintenance of eight hundred and fifty miles of highways, it will mean much in the matter of the reduction of local taxation.

In addition to this eight hundred and fifty miles of highway, the State should take over and maintain that which was the old turnpike road between Jersey City and Newark. This road is traveled by people from all parts of our State, and by all persons coming from New York into our State, and the cost of maintaining it should be borne by the State at large. A good highway between Jersey City and Newark is needed and would be of great advantage to the State.

All these are commended to the good judgment and public spirit of the Legislature, with the earnest hope that the plan here suggested may be carried out.

By Joint Resolution No. 3 the Legislature at its last session authorized the appointment of a commission to revalue the railroad property of the State.

Railroad Revaluation.

This commission was selected with great care, and the most skilled and efficient men for the duty that could be obtained were obtained by the Executive. They have presented a preliminary report which will be before the Legislature.

The work was found to be very exacting and to require great care and large expense. The appropriation made at

the last session for this purpose was twenty thousand dollars, which has been expended and the work carried on to the extent of the appropriation. It would be neither proper nor in the interest of the work to give details of the result so far accomplished further than that which the preliminary report conveys.

For many years there has been much criticism of the valuation of railroad property, and allegations that it has not been fairly and fully valued. This may or may not be just, but whether just or otherwise, the matter should be put at rest and a final determination had that further discussion and controversy over the taxation of railroad property should end.

The Executive has kept in close touch with the work of the commission, and appreciates what has been done, and believes that no subject before this Legislature is of more importance than the authorization of the continuance of this work. It will cost a large sum of money, probably one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to that already spent, but if the results achieved are what it is believed they will be, this expenditure will be wise, and, if it settles the controversies over railroad taxation in this State, whether the revenue be increased or not, the money will have been well expended.

The taxation of railroad property should not longer be allowed to be a matter for political discussion, and the fairness and justness of its valuation should be settled at once and for all time.

The cost of the revaluation of the railroads in other States has not been less in any case than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the work of the revaluation of the railway property of the New York Central, which was done some years ago by the road itself, cost in excess of two hundred thousand dollars.

The State's greatest source of revenue is from railway taxation, and the help that comes to our free school system from it, which amounts to over two and a half million dollars a year, should be a sufficient incentive to securing a just and equitable valuation of this property for taxation.

An immediate appropriation for the continuance of this work should be made even prior to the enactment of the supplemental appropriation bill, and that bill should include a sufficient amount to carry the work until October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and a reasonable appropriation should be included in the annual appropriation bill for the year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, that the completion of the work may be assured.

The preliminary report of the railway revaluation appraisers is commended to the Legislature, and your earnest support in this great work in the interest of the State is urged.

An inquiry into the insurance carried upon the various properties belonging to the State shows that the total amount, including that on the Capitol, is three million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars. This is a very large and, to my mind, a very excessive amount of insurance. The State seldom has a loss by fire, and when a fire does occur the damage is usually not great. The present method of each institution placing its own insurance is not a wise one. The insurance on the property of the State should be under general supervision, and should be placed after most careful consideration and at the lowest possible rates. Besides that, the time, in my judgment, has come when the State should begin to prepare to assume the insurance risk on its own property by raising a fund for that purpose. If the average amount of premiums paid per annum for the next ten years were transferred to an insurance fund, we would have an abundance to make it reasonably safe to cease to insure the State's property.

In addition to this, there should be a proper supervision of all buildings in the State, that they may be properly equipped for necessary fire protection, so that the limit of possible loss may be reached. Of course, on State property there is no moral risk for the insurance company, as there can be no motive of personal gain to anyone to cause the destruction of any property of the State.

The rate which we are paying at the present time for insurance is too high. I suggest that the whole matter of the insurance of the property of the State be placed in the State House Commission, and that they be given power to engage a proper person to see that the buildings of the State are properly protected against fire, and that such person shall also keep the records as to the insurance upon and the necessity for renewal of insurance on the several buildings of the State.

The insurance policies should be in the State House, the books kept there, and perfect familiarity should be maintained by the Governor and the financial officers of the State with the whole matter.

What I have here suggested is done after conference with insurance experts, and provision can be made from this time forward, if desired, by the State House Commission, to have the State carry but one-half of its insurance, and the companies assuring the other half.

The suggestion that the Boards of Managers of the various institutions be relieved of the insurance problem has been made to me by several of them who would be very glad to have this item taken from their maintenance account.

During the Hudson-Fulton celebration, beginning in September last, the Palisades Park was formally dedicated as a public park for the use of the citizens of New Jersey and New York. About thirteen miles of this park are within our State. All of the land within the park has been purchased and the fee is in the Inter-State Park Commission. The riparian rights along the Hudson have also been taken up by the Commission. This splendid natural reservation is to be, for all time, preserved for the use of our people and for the beautification of the Hudson river. It is contemplated that there shall be built along it the Hendrick Hudson drive, which will be as beautiful a road and driveway, speaking from a scenic standpoint, as any in the world. The development of this natural park and promotion of its attractiveness for our people should receive the support of the Legislature. In the dedicatory exercises all the Commissioners took part, as well as the Governors of the two States. The event was historic, in that the exercises were held at the old Cornwallis House on the Hudson, the building occupied by Lord Cornwallis as his headquarters in revolutionary time.

In the report of the Palisades Inter-State Park Commissioners a full account of this splendid enterprise is given. The Commission is entitled to the thanks of the people of the State for the admirable work done.

An extension of this park system in the State of New York has lately been assured by the splendid gift of ten thousand acres of land and one million dollars in cash by Mrs. Harriman, widow of the late E. H. Harriman, and a number of large subscriptions by public-spirited citizens of New York State. The fund raised by these gifts exceeds two and one-half millions of dollars, and the State of New York is expected to authorize an expenditure of a like amount. The Governor of that State has so recommended in his message to the present session of the Legislature.

This fund is to be expended to open the Hendrick Hudson drive along the whole distance of the Palisades Park on the Hudson river, thirteen miles of which, as we have seen, lies in New Jersey. Our State will be asked to make a reasonable appropriation, payable at easy intervals, and the Legislature should respond by generous action in this matter.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Salt Lake City the past year voted that the next annual encampment should be held at Atlantic City, in this State. This will be the first time that the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has ever been held in our State. The last session of the Legislature authorized an expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars to aid in the expense of the encampment

of the veterans if they should come to Atlantic City. They have now decided to come, and the obligation is upon us to fulfill our promise in the supplemental appropriation bill. The people of the State and all of their officials should lend to this occasion every support possible. We should endeavor to make it one of the greatest occasions that has ever occurred within our borders. The veterans of the Grand Army are getting old, and it will only be a few years before their days for holding encampments will have ended. What the public owes to them can never be repaid. It is fitting, therefore, that general attention should be called to this meeting, and that the State should aid in every way to assist the New Jersey Department of the Grand Army in making a success of this encampment.

It has been difficult to cover all the suggestions which time and experience have established to be wise, even in so extended a paper as this.

Conclusion. The aim and purpose has been, however, to focus the legislative mind upon the things which the Executive deemed essential to be enacted into law for the welfare of the people, and to do this without the slightest tinge of bias, partiality or partisanship. If we approach our duties with the single purpose of promoting the public weal, the outcome of the legislation at this session should reflect credit upon the Legislature and lasting benefit upon the people of the State.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY,
January 11th, 1910.

**Members of the
One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Legislature
OF THE
State of New Jersey.**

Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators

SENATE.

Atlantic—†Edward A. Wilson, R., 1911, Absecon.
 Bergen—†Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1911, Demarest.
 Burlington—Griffith W. Lewis, R., 1913, Burlington.
 Camden—William J. Bradley, R., 1912, Camden.
 Cape May—Robert E. Hand, R., 1913, Erma.
 Cumberland—†Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1911, Bridgeton.
 Essex—Harry V. Osborne, D., 1912, Newark.
 Gloucester—George W. F. Gaunt, R., 1912, Mullica Hill.
 Hudson—†James F. Fielder, D., 1911, Jersey City.
 Hunterdon—William C. Gebhardt, D., 1913, Clinton.
 Mercer—†Harry D. Leavitt, R., 1911, Trenton.
 Middlesex—George S. Silzer, D., 1913, Metuchen.
 Monmouth—Oliver H. Brown, R., 1912, Spring Lake.
 Morris—†‡Edward K. Mills, R., 1911, Morristown.
 Ocean—†‡Thomas A. Mathis, R., 1911, Toms River.
 Passaic—John D. Prince, R., 1913, Ringwood.
 Salem—William Plummer, R., 1912, Quinton.
 Somerset—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1912, Raritan.
 Sussex—Jacob C. Price, D., 1913, Branchville.
 Union—Ernest R. Ackerman, R., 1912, Plainfield.
 Warren—Johnston Cornish, D., 1912, Washington.

† Successor to be elected in 1910.

‡ Elected to fill vacancy.

Republicans, 15; Democrats, 6.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Walter E. Edge, R., Atlantic City.
 Bergen—*Joseph H. Scharff, R., Hasbrouck Heights;
 *Harry P. Ward, R., Closter.
 Burlington—Warren C. Pine, R., Riverside; Blanchard
 H. White, R., Mount Holly.
 Camden—*Henry R. Tatem, R., Collingswood; Albert
 De Unger, R., Camden; George W. Whyte, R., Camden.
 Cape May—Christopher S. Hand, R., Tuckahoe.

Cumberland—*Isaac T. Nichols, R., Bridgeton; Albert R. McAllister, R., Bridgeton.

Essex—*Thomas H. Brooks, R., Newark; *Lewis G. Bowden, R., Cedar Grove; William Lee, R., Newark; Emil Wohlfarth, R., Newark; Thomas Goldingay, R., Newark; Thomas Gillen, R., Newark; Robert Spencer Terhune, R., Newark; J. William Huegel, R., Newark; Coleman E. Kissam, R., Orange; Duane E. Minard, R., East Orange; Harold A. Miller, R., Belleville.

Gloucester—*Walter Heritage, R., Swedesboro, R. F. D.

Hudson—*Mark A. Sullivan, D., Jersey City; *Charles P. Olwell, D., Jersey City; *Joseph P. Tumulty, D., Jersey City; *James Baker, D., Jersey City; *Oscar L. Auf der Heide, D., West New York; *Edward Kenny, D., East Newark; *William C. Kackenmester, D., Hoboken; *William S. Davidson, D., Jersey City; *Peter H. James, D., Jersey City; Cornelius Ford, D., Hoboken; James C. Agnew, D., West Hoboken; James H. Christie, D., Bayonne.

Hunterdon—*John J. Matthews, D., High Bridge.

Mercer—*George W. Housel, R., Trenton; *Charles H. Mather, R., Port Mercer; Allan B. Walsh, D., Trenton.

Middlesex—John V. L. Booraem, D., Milltown; Edward Burt, D., New Brunswick; William E. Ramsay, D., Perth Amboy.

Monmouth—*Joseph D. Bedle, R., Keyport; *Monroe V. Poole, R., West Long Branch; *Peter Vredenburg, R., Freehold.

Morris—*Oscar B. Smith, R., Flanders; William F. Birch, R., Dover.

Ocean—*Benjamin H. Crosby, R., Tuckerton.

Passaic—*Amos H. Radcliffe, R., Paterson; *Edward T. Moore, R., Passaic; Thomas R. Layden, R., Paterson; Thomas F. McCran, R., Paterson; Leonard Pikaart, R., North Paterson.

Salem—Samuel A. Ridgway, R., Woodstown.

Somerset—*William W. Smalley, R., Bound Brook.

Sussex—*Charles A. Meyer, D., Andover.

Union—*Carlton B. Pierce, R., Cranford; *Augustus W. Schwartz, R., Elizabeth; Lloyd Thompson, R., Westfield.

Warren—George B. Cole, D., Phillipsburg.

* Re-elected.

Republicans, 41; Democrats, 19.

Republican majority on joint ballot, 31.

Organization

OF THE

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
President's Private Secretary—Clarence E. Case, Somerset.
Secretary—H. L. Tyler, Cumberland.
Assistant Secretary—William C. Murphey, Camden.
Journal Clerk—John W. Clift, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—A. Vance Pierson, Morris.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Gaudaloup A. Holl, Mercer.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles H. Fenton, Burlington.
Calendar Clerk—Aaron Kamerling, Passaic.
Bill Clerk—John Heck, Bergen.
Assistant Bill Clerk—C. W. Homan, Cape May.
Supervisor of Bills—Edward A. Sexsmith, Monmouth.
Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Benjamin Paterson, Salem.
Stenographer—Elwood W. Moore, Mercer.
Clerk, Committee on Printed Bills—Wilbur K. Sloan, Gloucester.
Doorkeepers—Major Henry, Atlantic; Frank L. Wallace, Cumberland; Gervas A. Hall, Salem; William A. Kline, Union; Ernest A. Schmidt, Gloucester; George W. Mount, Burlington.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—Harry P. Ward, Bergen.
Speaker's Private Secretary—Caleb Van Husan Whitbeck, Bergen.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—William M. Pietz, Bergen.
Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
Assistant Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
Journal Clerk—George H. Johnston, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Harry J. Gratton, Mercer.
Supervisor of Bills—Harry W. Berryman, Essex.
Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Charles E. Heritage, Gloucester; Walter P. Purcell, Essex.
Assistant to Supervisor of Bills—Thomas H. Cummings, Bergen.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John R. Flavell, Essex.
Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—William B. Bedle, Monmouth; Paul T. Ludlam, Cumberland.
Bill Clerk—Richard J. Chaplin, Morris.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Harry Rosenfelt, Passaic.
Assistant to Clerk of House—V. Claude Palmer, Burlington.
Assistant to Journal Clerk—George H. Freyburger, Essex.

Stenographers—William E. Blackman, Mercer; James Rowbotham, Essex.

Doorkeepers—Thomas Cole, Atlantic; Martin H. Gervin, Frank S. Stecker, Burlington; John W. Cox, Harry A. Goodman, Camden; Edward A. Bragg, Ocean; Frank T. Greaves, James L. Layden, Passaic; James Linaducci, August Kemmer, Essex; L. H. Greenwood, Salem; Frank A. Poole, Monmouth; Robert O. Senskowsky, Joseph Buckley, Union; William Kenny, Morris; Major McDonalds, Cumberland; Frank H. Ludlow, Somerset; Floran Mason, Cape May.

Postmasters—Joseph Epstein, Mercer; James Millmore, Monmouth; John J. Oliver, Bergen.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Agriculture—Gaunt, Hand, Gebhardt.
 Appropriations—Bradley, Minch, Gaunt, Cornish.
 Banks and Insurance—Leavitt, Brown, Fielder.
 Boroughs and Townships—Hand, Minch, Silzer.
 Clergy—Mills, Prince, Gebhardt.
 Commerce and Navigation—Mathis, Hand, Osborne.
 Corporations—Wakelee, Ackerman, Price.
 Education—Prince, Bradley, Silzer.
 Elections—Bradley, Brown, Cornish.
 Finance—Ackerman, Lewis, Gebhardt.
 Game and Fisheries—Brown, Mills, Price.
 Judiciary—Ackerman, Wakelee, Fielder.
 Labor and Industry—Plummer, Lewis, Cornish.
 Militia—Minch, Leavitt, Osborne.
 Miscellaneous Business—Plummer, Mathis, Osborne.
 Municipal Corporations—Minch, Plummer, Price.
 Printed Bills—Lewis, Gaunt, Gebhardt.
 Public Health—Brown, Prince, Price.
 Railroads and Canals—Wilson, Wakelee, Cornish.
 Revision of Laws—Wakelee, Mills, Silzer.
 Riparian Rights—Hand, Gaunt, Fielder.
 Stationery and Incidentals—Leavitt, Wilson, Osborne.
 Unfinished Business—Gaunt, Wilson, Price.

House.

Agriculture—Ridgway, Heritage, Mather, Hand, Matthews.
 Appropriations—Smalley, Pierce, B. H. White, Lee, Baker.
 Banks and Insurance—Scharff, Schwartz, Smith, Terhune, Baker.
 Bill Revision—Moore, Vredenburgh, Tatem, Minard, Tumulty.
 Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Bowden, Scharff, Pikaart, McAllister, B. H. White.
 Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Bedle, Bowden, Schwartz, Kenny, Davidson.
 Commerce and Navigation—Crosby, Lee, G. W. Whyte, Kackemeester, Agnew.

Corporations—Radcliffe, Schwartz, Bedle, Brooks, Meyer.
 Education—Nichols, Moore, Pikaart, Terhune, Tumulty.
 Elections—Poole, G. W. Whyte, Miller, Layden, Baker.
 Game and Fish—Mather, Crosby, Smith, Scharff, McAllister.
 Highways—Moore, Vredenburgh, Bowden, Gillen, Olwell.
 Incidental Expenses—Layden, Mather, Bedle, Wohlfarth, Meyer.
 Judiciary—Edge, McCran, Minard, DeUnger, Sullivan.
 Labor and Industries—Housel, Heritage, Ridgway, Gillen, James.
 Militia—Vredenburgh, Schwartz, Edge, DeUnger, James.
 Miscellaneous Business—Poole, Goldingay, Pikaart, Hand, Auf der Heide.
 Municipal Corporations—Tatem, Smith, Poole, Huegel, Matthews.
 Printed Bills—Smalley, Nichols, Moore, Mather, Wohlfarth.
 Public Health—Nichols, Housel, Pine, G. W. Whyte, Ramsay.
 Railroads and Canals—Housel, Ridgway, McCran, Hand, Olwell.
 Revision of Laws—Pierce, Birch, Kissam, McAllister, Miller.
 Riparian Rights—Crosby, Tatem, Heritage, Pine, Cole.
 Stationery—Brooks, Radcliffe, Schwartz, DeUnger, Auf der Heide.
 Towns and Townships—Heritage, Thompson, Lee, Birch, Ramsay.
 Unfinished Business—Layden, Smith, Wohlfarth, Ford, Burt.
 Ways and Means—Lee, Goldingay, Pine, Booream, Christie.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Bill Files—Schwartz, Bedle, DeUnger.
 Clergy—Mather, Vredenburgh, Smith.
 Rules—Edge, Minard, McCran.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Gaunt, Plummer, Osborne.
 House—Wohlfarth, Mather, B. H. White, Kissam, Agnew.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Plummer, Wilson, Cornish.
 House—Huegel, Pierce, Mather, Tumulty, Cole.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Minch, Hand, Fielder.
 House—Crosby, Brooks, Huegel, Layden, Walsh.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Leavitt, Brown, Cornish.
 House—Bowden, Goldingay, B. H. White, Matthews, Kackemeester.

PRINTING.

Senate—Lewis, Minch, Osborne.

House—Smalley, Pine, Birch, Cole, Burt.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Senate—Bradley, Prince, Silzer.

House—Vredenburg, Miller, McCran, Kenny, Auf der Heide.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Mills, Leavitt, Fielder.

House—G. W. Whyte, Scharff, Kissam, Booream, Ford.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Wakelee, Mathis, Price.

House—B. H. White, Tatem, Ridgway, Minard, Sullivan.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Mathis, Hand, Fielder.

House—Nichols, Brooks, G. W. Whyte, Tumulty, Kenny.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Wilson, Mills, Price.

House—Moore, Terhune, Radcliffe, Smalley, Walsh.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Prince, Bradley, Gebhardt.

House—Birch, Hand, Kissam, Gillen, Christie.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Brown, Plummer, Price.

House—Housel, Crosby, Moore, Bowden, Meyer.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Bradley, Leavitt, Osborne.

House—Radcliffe, Thompson, Vredenburg, McAllister, Baker.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Senate—Brown, Wakelee, Silzer.

House—Schwartz, Poole, Gillen, Miller, Orwell.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Leavitt, Prince, Price.

House—McAllister, Terhune, Thompson, Vredenburg, Huegel.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate—Hand, Minch, Gebhardt.

House—Nichols, Pierce, Poole, James, Davidson.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate—Plummer, Minch, Cornish.

House—Minard, Goldingay, Pikaart, Moore, Davidson.

SANITORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—Ackerman, Gaunt, Gebhardt.

House—Thompson, Edge, DeUnger, Pine, Ramsay.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.
 William K. Devereux—Legislative News Bureau.
 Charles A. Ransom—New York Evening Post.
 James Kerney—Trenton Times, New York Herald.
 W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.
 T. E. Burke—Newark Town Talk.
 Ernest C. Stahl—New York Zeitung, New Yorker Herald, New York Revue.
 Peter O'Toole—New York World.
 John P. Dullard—Associated Press.
 John J. Farrell—Newark Evening News.
 Herbert E. Ehlers—Newark Sunday Call.
 Thomas Holmes—State Gazette, New York Evening Sun.
 Frank Thompson—Trenton Times, Hudson Observer.
 Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
 Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.
 H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.
 Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York World, New York Commercial.
 Julius Grunow—Jersey City Journal.
 James F. Dale—New York Sun.
 Edward E. Davis—Philadelphia Ledger.
 Thomas F. Waldron—Legislative News Bureau.
 John L. M. Kelly—Paterson Morning Call.
 William F. Keohan—New York Tribune.
 Edwin J. Burke—New York Evening World.
 James E. Van Horne—New York Times, Philadelphia North American, State Gazette, Philadelphia Press.
 Upton S. Jefferys—Camden Post-Telegram.
 Lewis S. Garrison—Hudson Observer.
 Harvey Thomas—Newark Evening News.
 William W. St. John—Elizabeth Journal, Philadelphia Telegraph, Passaic Herald.
 William H. Seely—Newark Morning Star.
 Harry Doane—Newark Evening Star.
 A. McAlpin Phillips—Standard News Association.
 Charles A. Kelly—Passaic Daily News, Newark Freie Zeitung.
 John J. McDonough—Paterson Press.
 James E. Callahan—Trenton True American.
 John H. Sines—New York Herald, New York American, Philadelphia Inquirer.
 Harry D. Conover—Trenton Times, Perth Amboy Evening News, Atlantic City Press.
 Frank D. Schroth—New Brunswick Times, Elizabeth Journal.
 Edwin C. Stratton—Philadelphia Evening Times.
 Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser.

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ADDENDA.

HOUSE RULES.

On the first day of the session the House repealed that part of rule 67 which provided "that upon the written request of twenty members any committee shall report within twenty-four hours from the receipt of such request any bill that has been referred to it."

The old rule now prevails which provides that twenty-four hours' notice must be given the House before a motion to relieve a committee of a bill shall be entertained.

GOVERNOR'S NOMINATIONS.

The Governor sent to the Senate the following nominations on the opening day of the session:

To be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Francis J. Swayze (re-appointed).

To be Judge of the Circuit Courts of New Jersey, Frederick Adams (re-appointed).

To be Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monmouth, John E. Foster (re-appointed).

To be Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Mercer, vice John Rellstab, resigned, Frederick W. Gnichtel.

To be Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Sussex, vice Joseph Coult, Jr., resigned, Henry C. Hunt.

Errata.

Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and not John K. English, is Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Union county.

